Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Select Poetry.

ANGEL-MUSIC.

When the twilight weeps 'neath the azure veil,
And the sweet flowers sigh as the day grows pale,
Then an angel comes on her silver wings,
And a golden harp in her hand she brings;
Soft, sweet and low,
Rich numbers flow,
And I hush my breath while the angel sings!

Oh! the love rays fall from the dew-filled eye,
Like the soft star beams from the twilight sky,
And she fans my brow with her fragrant wings,
While she gently strikes on the golden strings!
Soft, sweet and low,
Rich numbers flow,
And I weep for joy while the angel sings!

Like the soft, south wind, when she woos the flowers,
Like the glad bird's note in love-wreathed bowers,
Like the thrilling sighs of the wind's harp-strings,
Are the rapture-tones that the angel sings!
Soft, sweet and low,
Glad breathings flow,
And I dream of love while the angel sings!

Like the plaintive voice of the moaning pine,
Like the wild, wild wail of the heaving brine,
Like the groans that sweep on night-wind's wings,
Is the strange, sad song that the angel sings!
Dark, deep and low,
Sad moanings flow,
And I weep o'er the lost while the angel sings!

Then a lofty strain on the rich harp swells,
And the soul of bliss in its music dwells;
And the tide of song o'er the glowing strings
Flows fresh and free from the Eden springs!
Soft, sweet and low,
Rich breathings flow,
And I dream of Heaven while the angel sings!

MINNIE.

An Admirable Letter from an old Line Whig.

We have read with great pleasure the letter of Hon. SAMUEL CARUTHERS, a Whig member of Congress from Missouri, to his constituents, explaining his past action and defining his present position. Mr. CARUTHERS having voted for the Democratic candidates for Speaker and been charged with betraying the Whig party and abandoning the principles upon which he was elected he replies as follows:

And who is it that makes these charges? Is it the old line whigs? I have not heard of an old line whig, either in my district or elsewhere who does not endorse my course. These charges are made by the know nothing press of my State, and by anonymous know nothing scribblers, the latter of whom, never having had an honest motive themselves, have no conception of the thing in others. THEY *charge* ME *with betraying the whig party! They* who decoyed it into their councils, and *assassinated it in the dark—they* who come forth from their conclaves with their hands dripping with its blood—*they* who met at Philadelphia in convention, and vauntingly proclaimed its *death*—with a pharisaical affectation of party, declare that *they* are not *"responsible for its obnoxious acts and violated pledges;"* that it has *"elevated sectional hostility into a positive element of political power, and brought our institutions into peril."* Yes, while I stand a mourner at the grave of the Whig party, *they* are rejoicing at its death and calumniating its life! Yet these men have the unblushing hardihood to *twit me* with abandonment of that once noble party!—Was ever impudence more gigantic and more absurd?

But it is sometimes softly and gently whispered that the American party is the whig party in disguise. If this is so, they have solemnly declared a *lie* in their own conventions, and it is a *cheat* and a *fraud* upon the democrats in the order. So *they have either abandoned their party*, and have no right to abuse, or are engaged in a fraud which make *their abuse a compliment.* I tell these gentlemen they have *slain my first love*, and left me a *political widower;* and I have a perfect right to marry another party if I see proper!

We would like to see a reply to this extract from some admirer of the political hybrid called "Sam."

It appears that Mr. CARUTHERS was censured by some of his enemies at home for not supporting Mr. Fuller, of this State, for Speaker. After showing up Mr. F.'s changes of front on the slavery question—and wonderful changes they are, truly,—Mr. C. says:

But it is said that Mr. Fuller is *a know nothing*, and therefore I should have given him my vote. The contest for the speakership developed the fact that there are now three parties in the country—the northern know nothing and abolition party, *fused* under the name of black republican, the (so-called) "national Americans," and the democratic party. This know-nothing party was born amidst the fictitious excitement manufactured by abolitionists and disunionists out of the passage of the Kansas Nebraska bill.—It sprung at once, "like minerva from the brain of Jove," full armed, and entered the political arena. In the morning of its existence it was full of promise. It declared that it would say to the angry waves, *"Peace, be still!"* that it was the *only, broad, national, conservative party;* that its *great, paramount mission* was to save the Union, which was imperiled by agitation. Relying upon these promises, confiding in these assurances, many good men everywhere—many in my district—went into this organization: I went *twice* (and but twice,) into their councils. I *"saw* SAM." It took two visits to see him all over. I made them; I saw *enough*, and determined to never look on his face again!

In dealing frankly with you, it is due that I should make this acknowledgment. I would not have the vote of an anti-know nothing in my district without his knowledge that I had been in their councils; nor would I have the vote of a know nothing without his knowing that I am not of his order. I may prove wanting in *ability* to serve; I shall never prove wanting in *candor towards you.* It has been the habit of my life to defend my course against all odds when I believe it is right, and to acknowledge my errors when I believe I have done wrong. I freely admit to you that I ought never to have gone into a secret political society of any kind whatever; that they are wrong in principle, against the very genius of our institutions, dangerous in practice, and should be avoided by all men of all parties. I *objected then*, and *object now*, to the whole machinery of its organization; I objected then, and object now, to an *indiscriminate proscription of naturalized citizens* from office; I *objected then*, and *object now*, to anything that even *looks like* making a religious test. A Protestant by birth, Protestant by education, by prejudice, by reason, by faith: a Protestant in all, (I regret to say *except the practice*,) was a Catholic organization formed to brand me as unworthy of public trust because of my religious opinions, I would call upon every honest Catholic in the land to aid me in striking it down. As I would "have them do unto me I will do unto them."

The Catholic and Protestant have fought side by side on those battle-fields where our liberties were won; and when "pestilence has stalked at noonday" through our cities, leaving a track of desolation and death, we have seen the Protestant and Catholic ministry again laboring side by side to stay its awful ravages—to administer balm to the sick, consolation to the dying, and decent interment to the dead! If we kneel not at the same altars, under the same forms, we worship the same God; we are pointed to the same accountability for sin, and to the same Heaven as a reward for piety! Why should we not leave controverted points of theology to the ministry of the churches? Why should not we *laymen* go on—as we should go on—in brotherly love and confidence? As I have opposed the dragging of politics *up* into the pulpit, I oppose drawing religion down into politics.

Why should Protestants agitate this subject? Why should they endeavor to build up a political party upon a subject on which they can have no political action? You are forbidden to act by the constitution of the United States.—The constitution says that "Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." Take this case; Suppose a Protestant, having sworn in know nothing councils that he will appoint no Roman Catholic to office, is elected. He takes an oath to support the Constitution of the United States. This constitution says that "no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." Suppose, then, a man is presented for office; does he not have to inquire, under his first oath, if the man is a Catholic?—If he is, then he must refuse him on that account. If he does so refuse him, he violates his last oath, because he then swore he would make "no religious test." Is comment necessary?

There is food for reflection in the foregoing extract, which we trust the reader has carefully perused. Many good men in our country have, like Mr. CARUTHERS, "seen enough of Sam" in the course of a few visits to his hiding place.

After contrasting the consistent course of the Democratic party on all great public questions, with the vacillating action of the Know Nothing party, Mr. CARUTHERS appeals to all the honest men still remaining in the bogus "American" organization to leave it:

And now—I do not ask the aspirants for my place—I do not ask those who want to go as know-nothings to the Legislature—those who want to be the Sheriffs, county judges, squires, or constables, &c.—but I ask the true men of my district—the real people, where I have always found my friends—the men who have no object but the good of their country at heart—to do as I have done—abandon this organization! if it has not failed, utterly, completely, entirely failed, as a sound, national, conservative party?—if every intelligent man does not know that it has so failed?—and if every honest man will not acknowledge the fact?

As to the great catch-words, "Americans shall rule America!" I am in favor of Americans ruling America. They do, they always have, and they always will rule America.

But who are Americans? Your laws declare that when a man has been here five years—when he will under oath, renounce all allegiance to any foreign prince, potentate, or power—when he will prove that he is of good moral character—attached to the institutions of the United States—he may be declared an American, and your law makes him a citizen. It is a fraud upon him if you do not give him all the rights of citizenship.

I have always understood that three grand leading ideas run through our institutions, giving them all of their vitality, their beauty, and their power—first, that the people are capable of self-government. This is the doctrine of the Kansas Nebraska bill. Second, that we had made an asylum to which the oppressed of every land might come as a refuge: that here they might worship as equal at the altar of our liberty, that here they might lift up their hearts to their God according to the dictates of their consciences, and there should be none to molest them. Third, that there should be no arristocracy of birth. I have regarded, and do regard, these as the peculiar pride and boast of my country. I regard them as the three grand and massive pillars upon which the whole magnificent structure of our government rests. I will not, by any action of mine, deface or mar these pillars.

Mr. CARUTHERS next discusses the practicability of reorganizing the Whig party. The Know Nothings have utterly destroyed it, and have not built up a respectable party to take its place. Mr. CARUTHERS has therefore wisely determined to connect himself with the only political organization which gives promise of usefulness to the country. He says:

I have seen the Democracy come down from the North and up from the South, and gathering in solid column around the constitution, declare that the rights of the south, the just equality of the States, the capacity of man for self-government, are their bonds of brotherhood; that they will protect that constitution against all the assaults of all the isms in the land. While they continue to occupy this proud position *I am with them and of them!*

Then, Mr. CARUTHERS, you are "with us and of us" for all time, for we will "occupy this proud position" till the sound of the last trump. And right cordially do we welcome you to our ranks, for we know that the fire of true Americanism glows in your breast.

Let every honest Whig who would preserve the high places of his country from defilement by political adventurers who have neither fixed principles nor capacity to administer public trusts, follow the example of Mr. CARUTHERS. Let them connect themselves with the Democratic party, which is willing to receive them without the mummery of an "initiation" or the mockery of an oath. Its future progress will be a grand triumphal march to the music of the Union, and every lover of his country ought to enrol himself in its ranks.

LETTER OF RICE W. PAYNE, ESQ.

PARIS, Fauquier Co., Va., May 18, '55.

To the Editors of the Virginia Sentinel:

Please publish the following letter and oblige,
Your obedient servants,
LEWIS EDMONDS,
THOS. M. SHEARMAN,
WM. G. BYRD,
WM. KENDALL,

WARRENTON, VA., May 12th, 1855.

GENTLEMEN:—Your letter of the 10th instant, informing me that by a resolution adopted in a Democratic meeting, recently held in your town, you had been appointed a committee to invite me to address my fellow-citizens in that part of the County, on the subject of Know Nothingism, was received on yesterday.

I hasten to say to you that I am truly gratified by this additional mark of favorable consideration on the part of those of my country-men living most remote from my home; and to thank you for the kindly terms in which you have seen fit to convey to me this invitation.

From time to time, invitations have been received by me from different quarters, to take part in the public discussions of the day, but have in every instance been declined, from necessity, no less than from inclination. The quiet pursuit of my profession is more congenial to my tastes and habits, and its duties spare me but little leisure. I assure you, however, that the flattering form in which you have been authorized to present to me this invitation from a body of gentlemen opposed to me in political sentiment, (Know Nothingism excepted) strongly inclines me to forego a resolution of some years' standing,—not again to mingle publicly in the contests of political parties,—if my engagements would permit me to appoint a day for meeting you before the election.

Be assured that such inclination would be greatly strengthened, could I really think with you, that anything I might say could be productive of the least good.

With undiminished faith in the conservatism and safety of true Whig principles, amid the strange confusion and lamentable wreck of my party, I would esteem it a great privilege to be instrumental in saving one Whig from the vortex which has drawn so many into the great malestrom of Know Nothingism.

I concur with you fully in the opinion you express, that there are many in your community, as elsewhere, who still cling to the spirit of the old Whig party, and who are sorely troubled and perplexed by the disorder and confusion that has arisen upon the sudden and violent disruption of that party, whose principles they still cherish, and in whose ranks they were once so proud to stand. With my convictions however, which, to be candid, know no change or shadow of turning, I could not with any sincerity or propriety, advocate the abandonment of his principles by any Whig, however isolated he may stand as to party, by the adoption of the Democratic creed. But I can, with all propriety, entreat every Whig who neither affiliates nor sympathises with the new order, to repudiate the Winchester Know Nothing tciket, at whose head stands the name of one who, in mockery, still styles himself a Whig. I would go further and say, better far that all such Whigs, still firm and true to their ancient faith, true to their country's best interests, and true to Southern institutions, should vote, if they vote at all, for Henry A. Wise, the Democratic candidate, than for Thomas S. Flournoy.

It is most cheerfully admitted that the former is far more acceptable than his opponent, who has proved himself capable of sacrificing on the altar of self-promotion, that party at whose hands, in days past, he had sought and received position and honor, and of prostituting its great principles to an order newly arisen from the shades of night, and commended to him mainly because of its fancied strength.

Mutually adhering, then, to the tenets of our respective political creeds, we can yet meet cordially and in good faith, upon the common ground of antagonism to an oath-bound party, whose pretensions and practices ought to condemn it in the judgment of the reflecting, independent, and conservative men of all parties. On the common platform of hostility to an association whose tendencies I religiously believe, are dangerous to the civil and religious freedom of our country, I meet you with hand and heart. I claim not to be behind any one in an unconquerable aversion to such a party.

Why am I opposed to it? Is it from mere whim or caprice? No. Is it because its ranks have been swelled mainly by deserters from the Whig party? No. True, it is to me a humiliating fact that but a remnant of the Whig party have stood firmly by their colors; hardly enough, indeed, to man and steer in safety, the old Whig ship, amidst the ebbs and flows and storms, which now agitate the ocean of its political existence. But their disloyalty excites compassion, rather than animosity. It is upon other and higher grounds that my opposition to the new order rests. I have neither space nor time to enumerate one half of the objections that occur to me, but will venture to present to you hurriedly, one or two reasons sufficient, in my humble opinion, to condemn it with all right-minded, independent men, whether whigs or Democrats.

First, I despise the subtle arts and trickeries that by day and by night, are practiced by the whippers-in of the order, to swell sheir numbers and increase their strength. They excite the curiosity of youth, and the credulity of the ignorant; they tantalize the cupidity of avaricious spoilsmen: fire the aspirations of the more ambitious partizan, and inflame even the blind, but honest prejudices, of the zealot and the bigot.

Secondly, I condemn all secret political combinations. In a country like this, where no trammels are imposed upon the freedom of speech, they are not only unnecessary, but mischievous. They are at war with the genius of our people, and the spirit of our institutions, whose welfare and preservation depend in no slight degree, upon the free, open, and manly discussion in public places, of those great national questions in which all are interested. Political principles and public measures need no hiding places for their discussion. The broad sun-light of day is best adapted to their development and growth. A policy that depends on secrecy for success, cannot be inherently right. And yet, save from rumor, we know as little of the midnight councils of this "great American party" as the unfathomable secrets of the grave.

Thirdly, A most serious objection is the spirit of despotism that reigns over this mysterious order. The old "Council of Ten," whose iron sway broke the spirit of the proud Venetians, was not more secret or despotic. It is now a conceded fact that the members of this order are bound by the solemn obligations of an oath, or pledge,—barring some special and admissable excuse,—blindly to support those candidates for office, high or low, who may be chosen in the secret chambers of the order.

How can an American freeman reconcile it to himself, thus to manacle his will? How can any true Virginian thus enslave himself by submitting his judgment to the dictation of unlicensed authority, and yet preserve his sense of self-respect? These enquiries are not meant for taunts. They are put in a spirit of perfect candor, to high-toned, honorable, and independent men. I answer for them: It cannot be! They must either bid adieu to their independence, or burst the shackles that bind them. But alas, none who enter *there, return* as they *had entered.* They were taught the duty, if essential to the interests of their order, to trample on most sacred feelings, and nearest social ties: betray the trusts of confidence, and sacrifice the matured and valued friendship of years. Yes, it invades the sanctities of social life, and fosters the detestable vices of equivocation and deception. This is no fancy sketch. I have witnessed the sudden decay of old friendships, and the pitiable practice of deceit, with the tried and trusted intimacies of a lifetime—all, all, the fruits of this secret order. Can any one, then, doubt that its tendencies are to debauch the public morals, lower the standard of public and private virtue, destroy all confidence between man and man, and sap the very foundations on which rests the fabric of society.

My fourth objection is, the senseless hue and cry they have suddenly raised against the luckless wights of foreign birth who have been tempted to our shores in the confidence that here in this boasted "land of the brave, and home of the free" whither they had been invited as the great asylum of the oppressed of every clime, they would enjoy the privileges of citizenship, and equal rights with American freemen. This alarm about the dangers resulting from foreign emigration is too sudden to be real and sincere. If the evil actually existed, I would go as far as the farthest in correcting it. But had I the time, I could, I think, demonstrate that the remedies proposed are worse than the evil. So far as I am concerned, I have not, nor could ever have, any dread of foreigners. It is all claptrap conceived and agitated by demagogues to win favor with certain classes.

From the death struggles of the Revolution down to the brilliant achievements of our arms on the crimsoned fields of Mexico, on every field of valor these now despised foreigners have rallied around the banner of our Union, and contributed largely to the common glory of our country: and the idea that any man or set of men in whose human heart dwells the innate love of liberty, should be hostile to those institutions which confer such a boon, is too absurd to need refutation. The instincts of man are every where the same, and his love of freedom is all-prevading as the air he breathes. It is idle to suppose that the friendless wanderer from his fatherland, in search of refuge from the hand of tyranny and oppression should ever conceive a dislike to free institutions. On the contrary it is but natural that he should cling to them with intenser devotion than those who have known no other lot than a home of freedom.

If I feared not to abuse your patience, I could fill this sheet with a long roll of illustrious names, and a bright catalogue of noble deeds of patriotic devotion to our Republic on the part of those whose birth-place was abroad. *The theme is too full to enter upon.*

Lastly. I object most strongly to that odious but prominent feature in the creed of this party;—the proscription of Catholics on account of their religion. This is an objection which every liberal and enlightened man must have, whether religious or irreligious. Indeed it must be objectionable to every one who has ever felt one touch of Christian charity. I hold that no man has a right to thrust himself between another and his God. Freedom of conscience is a personal right which comes from on High.

The idea is not without force, that in matters of religion, every man may have his hands full in attending to his own soul, without disturbing himself about the consciences of others. This was the idea that led the good and wise founders of the Republic, men of a purer day, to incorporate into our system, State and Federal, the glorious feature of religious toleration. Had Mr. Jefferson never penned another line, the authorship of the act of religious toleration alone would have made his name immortal.

I am by birth and conviction, a Protestant, and had imbibed the prejudices of early Protestant association and education; but I am aware that Catholics believe as we do, in the same great mystic Trinity, and worship, only with different forms and ceremonies, at the same great Altar, with equal sincerity, purity, and piety. Why then should they not be left undisturbed in the practice of their religion according to the dictates of their own conscience.

But the insane cry is, they must be proscribed,—excluded from all office of trust or emolument, because they recognize the civil as well as the ecclesiastical supremacy of the Pope,—that their civil and spiritual obligations are inconsistent, and hence their presence is dangerous to our Republican system. This idea has obtained great currency through the knavery of some, and the ignorant credulity of others. Is it true? No. It is about as near the truth as the orb of Jupiter is to that of our earth.—The Roman Pointiff is the temporal Prince of the states of the Church, a little patch of territory near the centre of Italy. He is the civil ruler there, like any other potentate in the petty States of Europe. As Bishop of Rome, *not as a temporal Prince*, he is the ecclesiastical head of the whole Catholic Church. But he has no more to do with the civil or political rights and privileges of the Catholic citizens of other countries, nor exerts more authority beyond his tiny empire, than the King of Siam, or the Supreme Ruler of the Sandwich Islands.—Nor do Catholics recognize his civil authority here, any more than the Episcopalians of Virginia recognize that of Bishop Meade.

These are truths that cannot be controverted. But if higher authority be required, those who still doubt, have only to refer to the authoritative statements which from time to time, have appeared under the sanction and endorsement of the highest dignitaries of the Church; among whom may be named Bishop Kenrick of Baltimore, and Bishop McGill of Virginia.

Those who lay claim to historical information, if they be not satisfied, I would refer to the parliamentary History of England, which contains the authoritative declarations of the first theologians of that age, and of all the highest Catholic Universities in the world, elicited during the discussion of Catholic emancipation. These, the enquirer after truth may read with profit, along with those intellectual efforts called forth on the occasion, that grace the brightest pages of England's political annals. Let him read these, and feel ashamed to have betrayed his ignorance of the great events of modern times.

But gentlemen, these facts are well known to the better informed, and the leaders of this secret movement. They know full well that there is no class of citizens more loyal to our institutions than the Catholics, or who fulfill more faithfully all the duties of the citizen.—Nor have they forgotten how freely were Catholic blood and treasure expended in our early struggles for independence. They remember too well the heroic deeds on land and on sea, that have canonized the name of so many Catholic patriots native and foreign. Neither have they forgotten that it was in a Catholic Church in the city of Philadelphia, that the father of his country and his Ministers met to acknowledge the blessings of God, and to hear from a Catholic Minister, thanksgiving for the liberal aid we had received from Catholic France.

But still the cry of Papal influence is rung in the ears of the ignorant and the bigoted, with no other purpose than that of making capital. They hope to obtain the ascendency, and control the political power of the country, by playing all arts, and practising all devices to draw the good as well as the bad, within the meshes of their order. Thus many honest upright members of the Protestant denominations have been seduced into membership, or won over to the ranks of outside sympathisers and abettors, by having their religious prejudices adroitly played upon and aroused. To such as these I would commend the Latin Maxim, "I fear the Greeks though bearing presents." For should this order succeed in its crusade against Catholics, it would seek with inflamed spirit of intolerance, victims of proscription in some other religious sects. Nor should they forget that before our act of religious toleration, it was a common occurrence in Virginia, for Baptist Ministers to preach to their followers from the iron-barred windows of our county jails.—Such events stain even the early annals of our own county. The spirit that animates this new revolutionary order, is the same, curbed for the present, by legal and constitutional restraints, that once proscribed and imprisoned the Baptists of Virginia.

But gentlemen, I will pursue this subject no farther. My feelings have betrayed me into a much lengthier response than I had intended. Trusting its perusal may not weary your patience,

I remain with great respect and regard,
Your obedient servant,
RICE W. PAYNE.

To Messrs. LEWIS EDMONDS,
THOMAS M. SHEARMAN,
WM. G. BYRD, and
W. KENDALL,
Committee.

WHISLING TO KEEP THEIR COURAGE UP,

"It makes very little difference who they (the Democrats) nominate, the Americans are determined to rule America, and have made up their minds to elect the next President."

Know-Nothing papers.

An article on the Presidency, containing the above extract, is at present being copied very generally by the Know-Nothing papers all over the country. Know-Nothing editors, if they have no other qualities, are at least good at "brag," and like the boy going through the woods, keep up a constant whistling to keep their courage up. But their deceptive practices and vain boastings cannot avail them, for the people, now that they have had a trial of this hydra-party in most of the States, are ready to crush the monster, and smother in the dust the diseased politicians who still adhere to the wretched principles Know-Nothingism inculcates. It is very true that "Americans are determined to rule America." They always have, and always will rule the destinies of this nation.—But it is not the bastard Americans of the present day—not your miserable Know-Nothing demagogues—the BUNTLINS, RYERS, HISSES, and their desperate associates in crime, deception, and fraud, who will be permitted to "rule." The people have made up their minds that these men *shall not* "rule" in free America.

"It makes very little difference who the Democrats may nominate," say our boasting Know Nothing opponents. True—for let the Democratic nominee be James Buchanan, President Pierce, or any other good and true national man, his election is sure—positively certain. He will sweep the Union, north, east, west and south, leaving the Know Nothing and Black Republican opponent so deep in the "slough of despond," that the hand of resurrection can never reach him. It is utterly impossible for the discordant material composing the Know Nothing party to even make a respectable show of opposition to the Democratic party—the only national party now in existence. As an evidence of a want of harmony in that faction, we may point to the long struggle in Congress to elect a Speaker, and the bitter animosity that existed, and still exists, between the *South*-Americans and *North*-Americans. This relentless war occupied two months of the session of Congress, and cost the people between two and three hundred thousand dollars. The contest ended in the election of Banks, an avowed Abolitionist, and the *South*-Americans were floored. Indeed, Know Nothingism in the Northern States is at this time nothing more nor less than Abolitionism, and hence it is that we find the Know Nothing members of our State Legislature making a public appeal to the Black Republicans to join hands with them in "one grand effort" to defeat the Democracy.—They tried that game last fall in this State, in the attempt to unite on a candidate for Canal Commissioner, but "the bargain and sale" was repudiated by the people, and Nicholson was defeated, and Arnold Plumer, a true Democrat, and ardent supporter of the National Administration, was elected. So will it be again. The attempt to unite the Abolitionists, Know Nothings and old line Whigs, may be suggested by wily demagogues who gamble in politics, but the thing is impracticable. In the North, it is true, the Know Nothings and Abolitionists may pull together, with the understanding that the spoils are to be equally divided, but the old line Whigs, who venerate the laws and the Constitution, and who cannot forget the teachings of their late leaders, Clay and Webster, will recoil at the base proposition, and push from them, as they would a putrified carcass, the foul mass of corruption that the Know Nothings and Abolitionists desire to present to them. The old line Whigs, we say, can never amalgamate with Abolitionism and Know Nothingism, and will, in self-defence, join the Democracy, to put down the factions and isms that now disturb the peace of the country.

It is evident, then, that "it makes very little difference who the Democrats may nominate" for the Presidency, for his triumphant election is a "fixed fact." The factions may rave and show their teeth, but they cannot avert the result. The people have sworn in their hearts that all enemies to the Constitution must and shall be put down, and kept down, and they will carry out this determination at the polls.

HOW TO OPEN BIVALVES.—"Talk of opening oysters," said old Hurricane, "why nothing is easier, if you only know how."

"And how's how?" inquired Starlight.

"Scotch snuff," answered old Hurricane, very sententiously. "Scotch snuff. Bring a little of it ever so near their noses, and they'll sneeze their lids off."

"I know a genius," observed Meister Karl, "who has a better plan. He spreads the bivalves in a circle, seats himself in the centre and begins spinning a yarn. Sometimes it's an adventure in Mexico, sometimes a legend of his loves, sometimes a marvellous stock operation in Wall street. As he proceeds, the natives get interested; one by one they gap with astonishment at the tremendous and direful whoppers which are poured forth; and as they gape, my friend whips them out, peppers them and swallows them."

That'll do," said Starlight, with a long sigh.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.
Bedford, April 4, 1856.
G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.

☞After next week our columns will contain their usual variety.

☞An article from the Harrisburg *Key-Stone*, relative to a disgraceful attack upon Auditor General BANKS, is unavoidably crowded out, but will appear next week.

☞Attention is directed to the advertisement of Real Estate for sale by G. H. Spang, Esq., administrator of Elias S. Hook's Estate, in Cumberland Valley.

☞We desire the people to bear in mind that notwithstanding the many hard things said and written about the *Bedford Gazette*, its opponents are always careful never to lay any of its articles before their readers. Even the Rev. JOHN CHAMBERS, although making a commentary of two columns upon a short editorial of ours, declined to give the article upon which he commented, notwithstanding we published both his letters in full. The Philadelphia *Sun* copies *four lines* of our *reply* to Mr. C., and drops the subject! A speech, or even a short article, by the *Gazette*, always affords the enemies of Democracy a theme upon which to talk and write for months—and yet they *affect* to believe that it is of no account whatever!

The Gazette has but a single object in view, viz: The promotion *truth and correct principles*.

THE FIRST PAGE.

☞We invite the especial attention of our readers to extracts from a letter written by a *Whig* member of Congress from Missouri, on the subject of Know Nothingism, which will be found on the first Page—also to a bold, eloquent, and manly letter written by a Virginia *Whig*—both of which abound in sentiments and arguments which will command the admiration of those who read them. Let all who have been thoughtlessly drawn into the meshes of the dark-lantern order pursue the course adopted by Mr. CARUTHERS, and thus render themselves worthy the name of freemen. It is no disgrace to have joined the order, believing it to have been built upon an honest foundation. Disgrace will only adhere to those who refuse to leave it, after having been fully convinced of its infamy, as all rational men now are. The *oath* amounts to nothing. It is not binding in law. One of the Grand High Priests of Know Nothingism, at the late election, charged a young gentleman who left the order in disgust with having taken a *false oath*, but the law could not take hold of the slanderer who made the charge, because the oath is not legally binding on any one.

The Result of the late Spring Election in BEDFORD COUNTY.

☞We have only room, this week, to assure our readers that the Democracy had a clear majority of at least thirty votes *in the County of Bedford* at the Spring election which took place on last Friday week, notwithstanding the Know Nothings made exertions not surpassed by them even at a Presidential election, whilst the Democrats had made but little preparation, and that only a few days prior to the election. Mr. CESSNA has made a calculation to prove this statement, which we will publish next week, and which must satisfy all who examine it of its truth. Falsehood and detraction are the only weapons employed by the midnight order: and the people cannot believe a word uttered by their leaders either in reference to men or to measures. When it is known that they have claimed from 500 to 1000 majority in this county, the people will be able to appreciate the handsome verdict thus rendered againt them by the honest yeomanry of the county. The change in favor of the Democracy in Middle Woodberry is overwhelming. No reasonable man now doubts that we will carry Bedford county by a largely increased majority at the General Election.

The Jug Law Repealed!

☞A License Bill (repealing the infamous Jug Law) has passed both Houses of the Legislature. In the Senate unanimously, and in the House by a vote of 64 to 32. The New License Bill authorizes the Courts to license Hotels, Inns, Taverns, and Eating Houses, under severe restrictions.

Not more than one hotel to every 100 taxables may be licensed in the cities, nor more than one to every 150 taxables in the country, to be apportioned among the wards of the cities, and boroughs and townships of the counties, as the convenience and and necessities of the public may require. The minimum rate of hotel licenses in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, is fixed at $75; in county towns and boroughs of over 200 taxables, $50; in the country, $25. One eating-house to every four hotels may be licensed in city and country, with the privilege to sell domestic wines and malt liquors only—the license fee not to be less than $50 in Philadelphia, and $20 in other parts of the State.

Brewers and distillers are to pay double the rates of license now fixed by law, which shall in no case be less than $50, and must not sell in less quantities than five gallons, except in the case of brewers who also bottle their liquors, who may sell by the dozen bottles. Retailers of liquors, with or without merchandize, are to pay double the rates now required of them, but not less than $50 in any case, and will not be allowed to sell in less quantities than one gallon. Bottlers of Porter, ale, cider, and other brewed liquors, and manufacturers of domestic wine, may sell in quantities of not less than one dozen bottles, without license.

There are many ridiculous absurdities in this Bill, also, yet it is the best that could be had from the present Senate, and the people will have to thoroughly redeem that body from *fanatical* temperance men before they can get a fair and rational license Law. We will publish the Bill, as passed, in the next *Gazette*.

☞The following paragraph from Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, in taking leave of the Washington *Union*, with which he has been connected for several years, closes his remarks on the subject in a manner worthy the imitation of every Democrat in the land. True patriotism never fails to come to this point:

"Whomsoever may be nominated as the candidate for President in 1856 by the National Democratic Convention, whether the present eminent Chief Magistrate or the man who is the choice of my own State and of myself, or any other democrat, I shall be found supporting him with all my heart and all my energies."

☞AMALGAMATION!—The old Federal party met in Harrisburg last week and made a mongrel nomination for State officers, about which we will speak hereafter. *Who* appointed Mr. JORDAN a delegate? We heard of no meeting having been held for this purpose! Did he appoint himself, and was the other amalgamationists appointed in the same way? Who deputed Mr. Austin as the Senatorial delegate? Was it the people or a midnight Lodge? We heard of no conference.

The resolutions are a compound of abolitionism, nonsense, and nothing! Not the slightest reference is made to Fillmore and Donelson, the SLAVERY Ticket, although they are nominees of the Know Nothing National Convention! Had any one dared to have made a move to endorse these nominations, the motley crowd would have broken-up in a regular built fight. The *Daily News* considers it wise that they *dropped* that subject. Not a word is said in the resolutions about the Pope; not one word about the confessional; not one word about monasteries or nunneries: not one word about the odious naturalization laws; not the slightest allusion to the American eagle; not the least intimation that "Americans must rule America."

Baltimore Methodist Conference.

The Baltimore Annual Conference has made the following appointments for this district:—

CUMBERLAND DISTRICT.—JOHN A. COLLINS, P. E. Cumberland—Samuel Kepler. Cumberland Mission to Colored People—William T. Wilson. Pleasant Grove—E. G. Jamison. North Branch and Will's Creek—Henry Wilson. Allegheny—J. A. Coleman; one to be supplied. Westernport—J. Lloyd, J. W. Curry. Frostburg—S. B. Dunlap, B. F. Stephens. Schellsburg—E. Butler, G. W. Dunlap. Bedford—A. E. Gibson. Bedford Circuit—G. W. Bouse, W. Stephens. Woodberry—W. M. Meminger, R. Hinsle. Hollidaysburg—G. W. Cooper. Altoona—Wilford Downs. Birmingham—J. N. Spangler; one to be supplied. Williamsburg—J. W. Tongue. Coalmont A. R. Reilly. Cassville—G. Berkstresser, J. W. Cornelius. Shirleysburg—S. M. Clarke, G. T. Gray.

The Know Nothing Vice Presidential Candidate on Know Nothingism.—While Andrew Jackson Donelson was editor of the Washington *Union*, the following editorial appeared in that paper. Is it possible that honest Know Nothings can give the least countenance to a man, guilty of such wretched tergiversation as mark the contrast between a *Democratic* editor and a *Know Nothing* candidate for the Vice Presidency!

"IMMIGRATION.—The *Republic* of Wednesday contains a long article on immigration to the United States. It portrays in vivid colors the rapid and unparalleled increase in the number of those who are seeking our shores. The Irish emigration is so great that the court journal classes it among "the phenomena of history." *We* (Andrew Jackson Donelson,) *are glad to see this emigration from the Old World. It brings to us the physical force we need to fell the forest and to build our improvements. We have yet, and will have for many long years, scope and range enough for their industry and enterprise.* But, it was not our intention to discuss this branch of the subject at the present time. The native party is now prostrate, and it will be time enough to commence the discussion when another attempt is made by the federalists to revive the principles of the alien laws."

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—Flour is firmer, and held at $7 25, but we hear of no sales.—Wheat and Corn are dull. The steamer's news has had no effect.

MARRIED:

On Tuesday, the 25th, at the residence of John Black, Esq., by the Rev. F. Benedict, Mr. B. F. WILLIAMS and Miss ELIZA BLACK.

In Martinsburg, on Thursday, the 30th ult., by the Rev. J. Heller, Mr. DAVID O. SHOEMAKER of Bedford county, Pa., to Miss SARAH RHOADES of Blair county, Pa.

On the 23d ult., at the house of James Harden in Londonderry Township, by D. B. Troutman, Esq., Mr. EVAN LOGSDON to Miss ELLEN BURKET, both of Allegany County, Md.

At Bloody Run, on Thursday the 27th ult. by Rev. Wm. B. Bachtel, Mr. HENRY SMITH and Miss HENRIETTA GUMP, both of Friends Cove, Bedford co.

DIED,

On the 18th of March, in Cumberland Valley Township, Mr. MICHAEL BOOR, aged 85 years, 6 months, and 12 days.

On Saturday morning, 22d March, Mrs. ELIZABETH STECKMAN, wife of Henry Steckman, in her 68th year. The deceased was a regular member of the German Reform Church. Her sufferings were long and severe, yet she bore up under her afflictions with meekness and Christian submission.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Elias S. Hook, dec'd, will sell at public vendue or outcry, upon the premises, on SATURDAY THE 26th DAY OF APRIL, all that tract or piece of Land situate in Cumberland Valley Township, in the county aforesaid, late the property of said E. S. Hook, dec'd, and now in the occupancy of his family; containing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO ACRES and twenty-five perches, more or less. This property is favorably located, with a dwelling house and stable thereon erected.

SALE to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when due attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

GEO. H. SPANG,
April 4, 1856. Adm'r.

ROAD LETTING.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received by the Managers of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Turnpike and Plank Road Company, at the House of John A. Gump, in Bloody Run, on Thursday the 24th day of April inst., for grading, stoning and bridging the first seven miles of said Road from Hopewell in the direction of Bloody Run. Specifications, Plans and Proposals will be exhibited at said place for three days previous to said 24th of April.

Blank printed proposals will be found in the hands of P. Van Devander, Esq., Stonerstown, Jacob H. Barndollar, Bloody Run, and the Secretary in Bedford.

By order of the Board.

JOHN MOWER, *Secretary*.
April. 4.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Bedford, Pa., March 31st, 1856. Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

Anderson Sarah, Adams Joseph, Bowen W. or John, Bixle George, Blackburn L. A., Beaver Sophia Miss, Burd Mrs., Blowpaul Alexander, Coup Jacob Dr., Cumming Dr., Compher B. Ann Mrs., Davis Nelson, Dragden Eliza, colored; Dull Ellen Mrs., Dobson James R., Feather Jane, Frost Amanda Miss, Gray W., Griffith E., Griffith Jesse, Horne Lewis, Helsel W., Helsel J., Haggerty H. W., Hamer Jacob, Kegg Esther Miss, Lader Emily Miss, Miller John W., Norris David J., McCleery A., Maken W., Mathesir Nicholas, McCoy John, Miller Samuel, Manspeaker Ruth Miss, Nycum Simon, Reamer Jas., Roles John., Smith William Henry, Sherfy Solomon, Steyer G., Smouse A. J., Shaffer Eliza J., Thompson Sarah Miss, Vancleaver W., Wirick Va., Wilson Rebecca, Whetstone David.

MRS. AGNES SAUPP,
April 1, 1856. Post Mistress.

POOR HOUSE ACCOUNT.

JOHN H. RUSH, in account with the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, for the year ending Jan. 1, 1856. DR.

To cash from J W Lingenfelter, late Stew'd		$90 00
To cash from the following collectors:		
H Moore Bedford Borough	1853	108 95
M Wisegarver Bedford Tp.	"	98 36
Jesse Dicken Southampton	"	22 08
Jos Barkman Monroe	"	30 45
Henry Wilt E Providence	"	9 95
James Clark Londonderry	"	3 59
Andrew Horn Napier	"	90 11
N H Wright St Clair	"	87 99
Geo Fraleigh Harrison	"	71 08
S Shuck Beford Boro'	1851	77 51
Chas Stuckey Bedford Tp.	"	153 94
David Ford Broadtop	"	12 16
E J. Diehl Colerain	"	134 23
A Snowden Cumberland V.	"	17 00
James Fink Hopewell	"	49 28
Jacob Devore Harrison	"	78 28
John L Hill Juniata	"	15 00
Daniel Cypher Liberty	"	151 95
John Lowery Londonderry	"	60 16
Wm O'Neal Monroe	"	102 42
Wm Hull Napier	"	135 87
D Eshelman E Providence	"	47 47
S Williams W Providence	"	47 00
Fr Berkheimer St Clair	"	270 02
Jacob Corl Union	"	40 00
Wm Iimes Southampton	"	29 82
J Nicodemus M Woodberry	"	298 92
J S Brumbaugh S Wood.	"	56 70
P H Shires Bedford Boro'	1855	75 00
J H Schnebly Bedford Tp.	"	153 85
T W Horton Broadtop	"	37 37
Nicholas Koontz Colerain	"	138 80
L Hardinger C Valley	"	51 02
George Long Hopewell	"	35 00
J B Hardman Harrison	"	15 00
John Reiley Juniata	"	100 00
S Bergstresser Liberty	"	35 00
J C Devore Londonderry	"	[illegible]0 00
Wm Cornell Monroe	"	41 00
John Whetstone Napier	"	80 00
G B Martin E Providence	"	30 00
Israel Morris W Providence	"	133 00
A Lashley Southampton	"	62 00
Peter Ewalt Schellsburg B.	"	31 71
John Wysong Union Tp.	"	100 00
R Elder M Woodberry	"	125 93
Daniel Miller S Woodberry	"	156 31
John Alstadt St Clair	"	77 92
Samuel Imler monies of Frania Ling 1856		18 46
Amount due Treasurer		3 43
		$3,843 95

CR.

Am't due Treasurer at last settlement,		$19 11
Paid Wm Hull exoneration for '51		17 89
Adam Snider for Beef '55		15 97
Wm Griffith for lumber '55		6 92
David Ford col exoneration for '51		5 31
Mrs C Boober sup out-door pauper '55		3 79
David Stivers for flour barrels '55		12 82
Jacob Dunkle for lime '54		2 25
J. Barkman bringing pauper to P H '55		75
J D Andrew bringing pauper '55		14 77½
Wm A Mock for potatoes '55		14 68
John C Fore costs on suit &c		6 67¼
Henry Fluck '55		13 92
T McCoy for apple butter and apples '55		11 49
Dr J E Keeffe at. out-door pauper '55		20 00
Michael Diehl for potatoes '55		3 00
Daniel Defibaugh for beef '51		4 09
H Moore bringing pauper '54		3 00
James C Flanagan out-door pauper '55		10 00
Wm Milburn for two coffins '55		8 00
Gideon D. Trout, 1 quarter's salary '55		5 00
Wm Milburn for one coffin '55		4 00
John Imler '55		2 50
Gideon D Trout on ac't of salary '55		10 00
Abraham Ritchey for apple-butter '55		18 25
Jesse Dicken for sup out-door pauper '55		18 00
Jacob Devore, collector exona'n. '54		2 29
John Miller bill of shoemaking '55		4 81¼
David Over, printing '54		39 75
Gideon D Trout 1 quarter's salary '55		5 00
John W Beeler balance due him '55		4 50
W Showman bringing pauper '55		6 37½
J S Brumbaugh col. exonera'n '51		8 05
Wm O'Neal col. exoneration, '54		12 29
Wm Iimes col. exonera'n '51		5 55
N Lyons bill of goods '55		22 35½
Widow Claar sup. out-door pauper '55		5 00
F Berkheimer col. exoneration '51		8 00
G W Figard sundry bills out-door exp's '55		33 92
Wm Kreighbaum work done '55		1 00
Frederic Turner for bacon '55		5 50
A M C Drayer coffin out-d pauper '55		4 00
Jos Barkman collector exonera'n '53		9 09
Rachel Holderbaum sup out-d. pauper '55		5 00
Jesse Griffith for beef '55		21 65
Mrs. Ann Sleek for applebutter '55		5 00
J W Beeler bringing pauper '55		2 00
Michael Wertz bringing pauper '55		1 00
W W Laney coal for use of mill '55		16 40
Jesse Dicken sup. out-door pauper '55		42 00
Daniel Washabaugh, cost '55		10 67½
Jesse Dicken, col. exoneration '55		6 76
W F Moorhead for apple-butter &c. '55		31 50
Samuel Devore bringing pauper, '55		7 37
Somuel Whetstone 1 quarter's salary '55		5 00
Widow Holderbaum supporting pauper '55		6 00
D S Longenecker supporting pauper '55		20 00
John Rimby work done at mill '55		4 00
Frederick Oaks bringing pauper, '55		13 63
Samuel Brown for clerking '55		20 00
Mrs. Reighard for dried apples, &c. '55		18 71
Wm. Shafer for clothing '55		16 00
Adam Miller for pork and beef '55		28 51
Frederick Richards for potatoes '55		31 00
Hugh Snider for pork, '55		30 15
Henry Wilson for beef, '55		13 11
A B. Cramer bill of goods '51		28 10
Wm. Milburn for making coffins '51		1 50
A Saupp, bill of hard-ware '53		8 17
John Devore sup. out-door pauper '53		5 00
Vatchel Brengle crout tubs '52		3 00
John L. Lessig mason work '55		13 00
Lewis Galbaugh, sup. out-door pauper '55		7 00
John James bill of corn for '51		59 55
Daniel Hershberger for beef and pork ,,		21 73
C. Cypher col. exoneration '51		21 88
Samuel Brown for clerking '55		20 00
Wm Sill for beef '55		15 20
Samuel Whetstone 3 quarter's salary ,,		15 00
John Corley, one year's salary, '55		20 00
Gideon D. Trout bill of goods '55		75 11
Dr F C Reamer medical services '55		68 85
Samuel Vondersmith bill of beef '55		10 76
Michael Weisel for coopering '55		15 48
David Ickes for beef '55		9 43
James K. Ballam bill of goods '55		32 36
John McFarran for potatoes '55		9 00
John Gates bringing pauper, '55		5 12½
J W Ligenfelter part of salary '51		41 25
John Ling bringing 4 paupers '51		22 75
Samuel Whetstone for services '55		5 00
John Corly for services, '55		5 00
J McIlvain sup. out-door pauper '51		41 00
Catharine Smith sup. out-door pauper. '55		15 00
George Roads sup. out-door pauper '55		7 00
Thomas Horton bringing pauper '55		18 50
Solomon Reighard for beef and pork '56		20 42
Thomas K Reed blacksmithing '52		2 56
George Gray for beef, '55		2 72
John Snider for beef '55		15 00
N Lyons Bill of goods, '55		20 19
Henry Harshberger cider and apples '55		18 50
H J Henderson, use of Fire Company, ,,		25 00
Rupp & Oster bill of goods '51		40 80
Lewis Drenning for beef '51		7 92
Dr. W H Watson med. at. out-d. p. '51		16 50
J G Minnick tobacco use p. house '51		5 10
Kelly and Dugdale bill of goods '55		34 98
John Mangus '55		4 17
Samuel Snider for bacon '51		5 37
John Stone for beef '55		4 45
Mrs Smith sup. out-door pauper '55		10 00
S R Whitfield '55		2 50
Wm Spidel Blacksmithing '55		2 68
Wm Booher sup. out-door pauper '55		6 60
John Corly services as Director '55		5 00
Samuel Whetstone services as Director '55		5 00
A Saupp bill of goods '55		11 72
J W Lingenfelter 1 quarter's salary '55		81 25
Daniel Dibert for apple-butter &c. '55		7 45
Mrs Conrad Reighard marketing '55		9 05
George Sellers for beef and pork '55		24 42
A R Craine for pork &c. '54		11 05
G W Blymire for tinware	'55	13 97
L Jamison part on check No. 12,	"	40 00
Wm & J C Kiser for earthen-ware	"	3 56¼
Mrs C Smith sup. out-door p.	"	12 43
P H Shires bill of Smithing	"	22 06
John W Lingenfelter	"	50 00
R Fyan in part on check No. 1	"	97 08
Gidon D Trout for cattle	"	115 00
J W Lingenfelter in part check No 61,	"	55 00
John Amos for apples		1 75
F D Beegle bill of goods.	"	21 44
Henry Moses part on check No. 23	"	45 00
Daniel Trostle for hams &c.	"	19 47
Wm F Morehead 2 quarters salary	"	70 00
J C Dicken sup. out-door pauper.	"	26 00
Brown & Hohman part draft No 18	"	196 00
G W Bowman 3 years printing	"	71 93
do. do, 2 years ending May	'55	79 43
Philip G. Morgret for potatoes	"	13 80
Henry Smith molasses and sugar '50		21 25
Lawrence Jamison for hay,	55	20 30
Henry Defibaugh for cow,	"	18 00
Widow Holderbaum sup. out-door p.	"	15 25
John Miller shoemaking,	"	26 12½
Dr A A Craine, med. at out-d. p.	"	55 00
S R Whitfield Justice fees,	"	4 57½
Hugh Moore bill of goods	"	8 64
Sam'l H Tate Esq. balance salary	"	30 50
G W Mock bill of goods,	"	10 00
W F Moorhead part on draft No 23	"	13 00
F Jordan Esq part on draft No 46	"	18 50
A B Cramer and Co. part draft No 50	"	30 00
Exonerations for 1853,		50 85
do. for 1851,		21 46
do. for 1855,		5 21
Geo. Fraily col. for 1853 exoneration,		5 32
Hugh Moore col. for 1853 exoneration,		7 25
M Wisegarver col. '53 exoneration,		16 68
N H Wright col. '53 exoneration,		6 00
Henry Wilt col. '53 exoneration,		3 37½
And. Horn col. '53 exoneration,		15 60
E J Diehl col. '51 exoneration,		4 54
S Williams col. '51 exoneration,		11 52
D Eshelman col. '51 exoneration,		5 92
James Funk col. '51 exoneration,		2 46
John Lowry col. '51 exoneration,		4 58
C Stuckey col. '51 exoneration,		11 00
T W Horton col. '55 exoneration,		5 21
Commisions for 1853,		92 61
Commissions for 1851,		134 17
Commissions for 1855,		2 67
F Puderbaugh Judgment in full,		270 00
P Radebaugh bill goods No. 96,		8 37
A Zigler sup. out-door pauper,	55	5 00
George Smith,	"	1 35
Interest on checks,		58 82
Treasurers Salary for	55	70 00
Auditors for auditing account,	"	15 00
		$3,843 95

We the undersigned, Auditors of Beford County, docertify that we have examined the foregoing account of John H. Rush, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, and find the same to be correct and true as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals the 9th day of January 1856.

Balance due Treasurer. $3 43

JOHN ALSTADT, [L. S.]
DANIEL BARLEY, [L. S.]
GEO. W. SMITH, [L. S.]

ATTEST:
THOMAS R. GETTYS, *Clerk*.

Monies due the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county by Collectors to Jan. 1, 1856.

H. Wilt, E. Providence	53	$3 87
Van King Hopewell		99 37
A. Snowden, Cumberland Valley	51	133 88
John L. Hill Juniata	51	116 43
Jacob Corle Union	51	38 01
Jacob Nicodemus M. Wood.	51	153 07
Peter H. Shires Bedford Borough	55	151 46
John H. Schnebly, Township	55	169 90
Thomas H. Horton, Broadtop	55	10 53
Nicholas Koontz Colerain	55	62 55
Levi Hardinger, C. V.		96 53
George Long, Hopewell		67 87
John B. Hardman, Harrison		62 22
John Reily Juniata		30 03
Samuel Berkstresser Liberty		71 70
James C. Devore, Londonderry		51 74
W. Carnel. Monroe		105 76
John Whet-tone, Napier		151 11
Gideon B. Martin, E. Providence		77 02
Israel Morris, W. Providence		102 63
John Alstadt, St. Clair		197 39
Arnold Lashley, Southampton		41 86
Peter Ewalt, Schellsburg Borough		15 87
John Wysong, Union.	1855	51 72
Robert Elder, M. Wood.		321 66
Daniel Miller, S. Wood.		116 89
		$2550 09

Amount of notes, judgments, &c. due the Poor and House of Employment of Bed. co. 123 80

JOHN H. RUSH, Treasurer.

Statement and Report of J W LINGENFELTER, Esq. Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county from the 1st of January, 1855 to the first day of April, 1855. DR.

Cash of Carney & Lany plaster grinding	$4 12½
For Bockwheat flour	3 00
David Drenning corn	1 00
William Thompson Rye	2 00
Corn meal	2 00
David Brown corn	1 00
Peter Barmond corn	1 00
Marketing	2 00
Leany for corn sold	1 00
For Dun horse	90 00
Assumption Joshua Mower,	1 50
W. W. Leany flour sold in mill	51 00
John Reighart rye	6 50
W. Booher rye	10 25
For flour sold im mill	17 00
	193 37½

CR.

By cash paid Jacob Simler Blacksmithing	$ 31¼
For Apples	1 00
Mrs. Fetter marketing &c.	4 00
Shafer for veal,	1 89
Marketing sundries,	2 31¼
Pedlar for sundry goods	7 12½
Marketing &c..	3 00
Samuel Whetstone	80
Marketing &c.,	3 12½
Veal	2 75
Marketing	4 00
Repairs at race up to 10th March	25 00
For making roads on mountain 2 years	30 00
Marketing	2 37
John H. Rush Treasurer	90 00
Sundry marketing	2 00
Fred Oaks	1 00
Stopping sink in Basin at pike	5 00
John Duffen	1 00
D. S. Worthy	1 50
Marketing &c.,	3 37½
Paid W. F. Moorhead to balance account	1 81
	193 37½

A list showing the number of Paupers admitted discharged eloped died &c., during the months of January February and March 1855.

	Admitted	Discharged	Eloped	Died	Births	Remaining Males	Remaining Females
Jan.	12	16	0	0	0	25	17
Feb.	15	10	1	0	0	30	16
March,	11	15	1	0	0	26	15
						—	—
						81	48

Remaining 1st Jan. '55 46
Making an average of 43 per month,

Statement of Mill from Jan. 1855, until the first April, 1855.

	Wheat	Rye	Corn	Buck.
Rem. in mill at settlement	17	5	2	2½
Toll taken for Jan.	63	30	5	0
Feb.	45	20	5	0
March	52	27	0	0
Making	177	72	12	4½
Amount used in house	95	40½	4	4
Sold in mill in flour	47	0	0	0
David Stivers account	3	0	0	0
John Reighart	0	10	0	0
George Lysinger	0	7½	0	0
Nicholas Boor	1	0	0	0
W. Booher	3	10	0	0
Joshua Mower	5	0	0	0
Peter Smith	2	0	0	0
Sundry persons small quantity	0	0	2	3
William Thompson	0	2	0	0
David Drenning	0	0	1	0
David Brown	0	0	1	0
Peter Barmond	0	0	1	0
By W. W. Leany	0	0	1	0
Eliza Foster	2	0	0	0
Jacob Ripley per Barnhart	5	0	0	0
Robert Kurtz	2	0	0	0
Mrs. Smith keeping Simon	1	0	0	0
Widow Claar keeping David	2	0	0	0
	177	70	10	7
Remaining in the mill	0	2	2	0½

STATEMENT AND Report of WM. F. MOOREHEAD, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, from the 1st day of April, 1855, to the 1st day of Jan., 1856.

DR.

To cash S. Vondersmith for grain,	$9 37½
——Thompson, for rye,	2 25
Wm. Booher, for rye,	5 00
Wm. Herring, for grain,	2 25
Jno. Foster, potatoes,	1 00
Jacob Bollinger, corn,	1 12½
Ditto. flour,	1 92
Wm. T. Chapman,	2 00
D. Drenning, corn,	56
Simon Cook, sheep,	15 25
R. Kurtz, "	8 25
Wm. Griffith, "	50
Geo. Blymire, flour,	1 00
Geo. Weidel, corn,	1 12½
B. Pierce, flour,	1 00
Samuel Brown, mixture,	1 50
D. Washabaugh grain,	3 00
P. Suter, hay and rye,	6 87½
E. L. Anderson, 4 D. corn,	1 00
Sundry persons, corn,	75
Dr. F. C. Reamer, corn,	1 50
E. Easter, lard and plaster,	7 21
Saml, Brown, wheat,	5 00
J. W. Lingenfelter, bal. on settlement	1 81
Jas. Ling, beef,	75
Dr. W. H. Watson, corn,	25
Jno. L. Lessig, corn,	5 00
H. Moore, rye,	1 87½
Danl. J. Shuck, buckwheat,	75
Wm. Ritchey, cabbage,	87½
Henry Defibaugh, buckwheat,	1 12½
John Hafer, parsnips,	50
Henry Taylor, stove,	5 00
Saml. H. Tate, beef,	5 35
Sol. Reimund, buckwheat,	1 00
Jno. Miller, bran,	18
Total,	$103 90½

CR.

BY amount expended for the use of the Poor and House of Employment, from the 1st of April, 1855, until the 1st of Jan., 1856.

Cash pd J. Snyder, for marketing,	$1 50
Sundry persons, do,	9 38
2 baskets,	75
A. Ickes, altering lambs,	69
Seed onions and straw,	2 30
Plants,	2 50
N. Davis, shearing sheep,	2 25
Wm. Beegle, straw,	1 00
Potatoes and cucumber seed,	3 00
Sundry persons, marketing,	3 50
Blackburn, bacon,	1 66
Applebutter and P. O. stamps,	2 50
Market'g, & honing razors for paupers,	1 75
Thread and dried apples,	4 62½
D. Price, altering pigs,	75
Geo. W. Mock, dishes,	1 64
W. F. Moorhead, wheat,	7 50
A. M. Horn, peaches and apples,	2 75
Sundry persons, straw, apples, &c.	3 42
Alex. Ling,	1 50
Wm. Philips, butter,	58
Mrs. H. Ickes, "	1 96
W. Kreighbaum, work at pipes,	2 25
Sundry persons, straw and butter,	4 37
Jno. Hefron, work at pipes,	3 25
Geo. Smith, butter,	47
Coal and night's bill,	10 16
Marketing,	2 37
Wm. Cary, work at pipes,	8 00
Toll, postage and blacksmithing,	2 00
Marketing,	1 31¼
Applebutter,	3 12
	$95 60¾
Bal. in hands of Steward,	8 29¾
	$103 90½

STATEMENT of the Poor House Mill from the 1st day of April, 1855, until the 1st day of Jan., 1856.

To amount of toll grain brought in by the mill as per monthly returns.

	Wheat	Rye	Corn	Buck	Mixt'r
1855. Ap. 1, grain in mill		1	2	0	0
May 1, am't ret'd	48	32	5½	0	6
June 5 do	42	27	6½	0	4
July 3 do	32	8	14½	0	3
Aug. 7 do	20	3	3	0	0
Sep. 3 do	29	13	1	0	2
Oct. 2 do	39	26	0	0	0
Nov. 6 do	43½	18	3	22	0
Dec. 4 do	30	15	8	19	2
Jan. 1 do	31	10	13	15	0
Amount,	313½	153	56½	56	17

By amount of grain used in Poor House and sold to sundry persons for cash, and on accounts and for work done in repairs at mill, house, &c.

	Wheat	Rye	Corn	Buck't	Mixture
Grain used in P. House	260	0	16	15	0
Horse Feed	0	30	0	0	0
Hogs, cattle, &c.	0	27	0	0	6
Sold sundry persons	39	56	23	41	11
Amount,	299	113	39	56	17
Grain remaining in mill	14½	40	17½	0	0

List of paupers admitted, discharged, died, &c. during each month, and the number remaining at the end of each month, also the average number supported in the house, during the year, together with the number of out-door paupers supported and buried by the institution from the 1st day of April, 1855, to the first of January, 1856:

	Admitted during month	Discharged during month	Eloped during month	Died during month	Children bound out	Males rem. at end month	Females do
1855. remaining in the house Ap. 1, 1855,						26	15
April	5	3	1	0	0	23	15
May	8	8	0	0	0	23	15
June	5	3	2	0	0	23	14
July	8	5	1	1	0	21	15
August	4	0	0	0	0	25	1
September	1	2	0	0	0	24	16
October	11	12	0	0	0	23	15
November	8	3	0	2	2	22	16
December	3	1	0	0	0	25	15
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	53	37	4	3	2	235	151

Making the average number of Paupers in the House for nine months, 43, of whom 6 are colored: out-door paupers, 6, making the average in all, 49.

Funeral and other expenses were paid for four deceased paupers in the County, who could not be brought to the Poor House. Bills were paid for board and medical attendance for 7 paupers, who were sick in different parts of the County.

Eighty-three wayfaring persons were provided with board and lodging, of whom 37 were from Germany, 13 from Ireland, 2 from Scotland, 7 from France, 2 from Denmark, 3 from Poland, 7 from England and 12 Americans.

Remaining in the House, Jan. 1, 1856, 25 males, 15 females—total, 40.

STATEMENT of the produce of the Farm and Garden from the 1st of April, 1855, to the 1st of Jan., 1856.

547 bus. ears of corn, 387 bus. oats, 64 bus. wheat, 380 bus. potatoes, 27 tons hay, 11 loads corn fodder, 2049 lbs. pork, 4820 lbs. beef, 223 lbs. veal, 71 lbs. mutton, 14 beef hides, 3 calf skins, 210 lbs. lard, 264 lbs. tallow, 336 lbs. butter, 20 bus. apples, 20 bus. tomatoes, 12 bus. beans, 23 bus. onions, 2½ small do. 2800 heads cabbage, 20 bus. beets, 3 bus. peas, 6 bar. cucumber pickles, 6 bar. crout, 15 bus. parsnips, 8 bus. carrots, 180 lbs. wool.

Live stock on the 1st of January, 1856:
2 work horses, 5 milch cows, 1 Durham bull, 48 sheep, 1 brood sow, 21 shoats.

Feed for Stock.—15 tons hay, 3 tons straw, 3 loads corn fodder.

Vegetables, Provisions, &c.—280 bus. potatoes, 12 bus. beets, 10 bus. onions, 200 heads cabbage, 5 bar. crout, 4 bar. pickles, 4000 lbs. pork, 500 lbs. beef, 400 lbs lard, 210 lbs tallow, 1 bar. vinegar.

ARTICLES manufactured by Matron in the Poor and House of Employment, from the 1st of April, 1855, to the 1st of Jan., 1856.

65 shirts, 23 prs. pillow cases, 17 sheets, 10 round jackets, 25 prs. pants, 28 dresses for women, 9 do. for children, 5 chaff ticks, 1 feather tick, 6 stand covers, 2 coats, 18 chimmies, 9 sacks for women, 23 aprons, 15 night caps, 4 vests, 9 towels, 2 undershirts, 4 linsey blankets, 3 shrouds, 16 handkerchiefs, 4 undershirts, 42 prs. mens' socks, 15 prs. stockings, 4 prs. drawers, 6 bolster ticks, 11 comforts, 8 bar. soap, 20 lbs hard do.

Amount of produce &c. sold to sundry persons for cash and on account:

78 bus. corn, 62 bus. oats, 957 lbs. beef.

WE, the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, do certify, that we have examined the annexed account, statement and report of Wm. F. Moorhead, Steward of said Poor and House of Employment, from the 1st of April, 1855, until the 1st of Jan., 1856, and find the same to be correct.

Witness our hands and seals, this 1st of Jan., A. D., 1856.

JOHN CORLEY,
G. D. TROUT,
G. D. SHUCK,
Directors.
Attest, THOMAS R. GETTYS, Jr., Clerk.
March 21, 1856.

OFFICE C. V. M. P. Co., }
Feb. 28, 1856. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the Board of Directors of the above Company have this day levied an assessment of five per cent. on all premium notes belonging to the company and in force on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1856, except on original applications approved from November 20, 1855, till said 6th day of February, on which there is assessed three per cent., and on all premium notes expiring between said dates (and not renewed) three per cent. And the members of this company are hereby required to pay their several amounts so assessed to the Treasurer or authorized receiver of this Board, within thirty days of the publication of this notice.

Test, JOHN T. GREEN, Sec'y.
March 28, 1855.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the Estate of Bernard Means, late of Monroe Township, Bedford County, deceased. All persons having claims on said Estate are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

RACHEL MEANS,
HORATIO J. MEANS,
March 28, 1856.* Adm'rs.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having disposed of his entire stock of goods to Mr. JOB SHOEMAKER, begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the public for the generous patronage conferred upon him whilst in business—and takes great pleasure in recommending Mr Shoemaker to the kind regards of the former patrons of the Store, as a young gentleman every way worthy of their support and friendship. He will renew his stock in a few weeks when he will speak for himself.

ELIAS FISHER.
March 21, 1856.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nicholas Miller, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES CESSNA,
SAMUEL WHIP,
Administrators.
March 21, 1856.*

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Abraham Ressler, late of Colerain Township, Bedford County, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY W. RESSLER,
Executor.
March 21, 1856.*

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Post Office Department,
January 10, 1856.

PROPOSALS for conveying the Mails of the United States from July 1, 1856, to June 30, 1860, inclusive, in the State of PENNSYLVANIA, will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p. m. of 14th April next, (to be decided by the 7th of May following,) on the routes and in the times herein specified.

3205 From Carlisle, by White House, Dickinson, Walnut, Bottom and Lee's Cross Roads, to Shippensburg, 20 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Carlisle Monday, Wedesday and Friday at 3 p m.

Arrive at Shippensburg next days by 9 am;

Leave Shippensburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3½ p m;

Arrive at Carlisle Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 9 a m.

3206 From Carlisle, by Mount Rock, to Stoughstown 14 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Carlisle Wednesday at 3 p m;

Arrive at Stoughstown same day at 7 p m;

Leave Stoughstown Thursday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Carlisle same day by 10 a m.

3207 From Carlisle, by Allen, to Boiling Springs, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Carlisle Thursday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Boiling Springs same day by 10 a m;

Leave Boiling Springs Thursday at 12 m;

Arrive at Carlisle same day by 4 p m.

Propsals for an additional weekly trip are invited.

3208 From Shippensburg, by Orristown, Pleasant Hall, Upper Strasburg, Roxbury and Newburg, to Shippensburg, equal to 14 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Shippensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;

Arrive at Shippensburg same day at 5 p m.

3209 From Millersburg, by Dalmatia, Mahondy, Fisher's Ferry and Augusta, to Sunbury, 30 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Millersburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Sunbury same days by 7 p m;

Leave Sunbury Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Millersburg same days by 7 p m.

3210 From Mahanoy and Barry, to Minersville, 38 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Monhanoy Monday and Friday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Minersville same days by 5 p m;

Leave Minersville Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Mohanoy same days by 5 p m.

3211 From Gratz, by Klingerstown, Rough & Ready and Hepler, to Upper Mahantango, 17 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Gratz Wednesday at 12 m;

Arrive at Upper Mahantango same day by 5 p m;

Leave Upper Mahantango Wednesday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Gratz same day by 10 a m;

3212 From Gettysburg, by Fairfield, Fountain Dale, Waynesboro' and Leitersburg, Md., to Hagerstown, 34 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Hagerstown same days by 4 p m;

Leave Hagerstown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Gettysburg same days by 4 p m.

3213 From Gettysburg, by Hunterstown and New Chester, to Hampton, 12 miles and back, three times a week to Hunterstown, and once a week residue.

Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Hunterstown same days by 9½ a m, and at Hampton on Tuesday by 11 a m;

Leave Hampton Tuesday at 12 m;

Arrive at Hunterstown same day by 1½ p m, and at Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p m.

3214 From Gettysburg, by Mummesburg, Arentsville, Bigler, Bendersville, Menallen, and Table Rock, to Gettysburg equal to 25 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Gettysburg Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m;

Arrive at Bendersville same da's at 11 a m;

Leave Bendersville Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;

Arrive at Gettysburg same days at 5 p m.

3215 From Shrewsbury, by Stewartstown, Strawbridge, Fawn Grove, and slate Ridge, to Bryansville 20 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Shrewsbury Monday and Saturday at 1 p m;

Arrive at Bryansville same da's at 7 p m;

Leave Bryansville Monday and Saturday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Shrewsbury same da's at 12 m.

3216 From Stewartstown, by Cross Roads, Apple Grove, and Dallastown, to York, 22 miles and back, twice a week:

Leave Stewardstown Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m;

Arrive at York same da's at 12 m;

Leave York Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;

Arrive at Stewartstown same da's at 7 p m.

3217 From Wrightsville, by Margaretta Furnace, New Bridgeville, Grahamville, and York Furnace, to McCall's Ferry, 23 miles and back three times a week.

Leave Wrightsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;

Arrive at McCalls Ferry same da's at 2 p m;

Leave M'Call's Ferry Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 11 a m;

Arrive at Wrightsville same da's at 7 p m.

3218 From Cross Roads, by Union, Chanceford, Lower Chanceford, and Castle Fin, to Peach Bottom, 23 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Cross Roads Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;

Arrive at Peach Bottom same da's at 7 p m;

Leave Peach Bottom Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Cross Roads same da's by 12 m.

3219 From Glen Rock, by Hanover Junction, Porters Seidling, and Smith's Station, to Hanover 13 miles and back, six times a week, by railroad.

Leave Glen Rock daily, except Sunday, at 11 a m,

Arrive at Hanover same day at 12 m;

Leave Hanover daily, except Sunday at 2 p m;

Arrive at Glen Rock same day at 3 p m.

3220 From Hanover, by Abbottstown, to East Berlin, 10 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ p m;

Arrive at East Berlin same da's by 4½ p m;

Leave East Berlin Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m;

Arrive at Hanover same days at 12 m.

3221 From Hanover, by New Oxford, to Gettysburg 16 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Hanover same da's at 10½ a m.

3222 From Hanover, by McSherrystown and Bunoughbystown, to Gettysburg, 18 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m, on arrival of the mail from Baltimore;

Arrive at Gettysburg same da's by 6 p m;

Leave Gettysbrg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Hanover same da's at 12 m.

Proposals for six times a week service are invited.

3223 From Spring Forge to Codorus, 5 miles and back once a week;

Leave Spring Forge Saturday at 12 m;

Arrive at Codorus same day at 1½ p m;

Leave Codorus Saturday at 2½ p m;

Arrive at Spring Forge same day at 4 p m;

Proposals for twice-a-week, also for three-times-a-week service, are invited.

3224 From East Berlin, by King's Tavern and Farmer's to York, 14 miles and back, once a week.

Leave East Berlin Saturday at 7 a m;

Arrive at York same day at 10½ a m;

Leave York Saturday, after arrival of eastern mail—say at 3 p m;

Arrive at East Berlin same day at 6 p m.

Proposals for twice-a-week, also for three-times-a-week service, are invited.

3225 From East Berlin, by Hall, Burmudian, and Franklintown, to Dillsburg, 13 miles and back once a week:

Leave East Berlin Thursday at 2 p m;

Arrive at Dillsburg same day by 6 p m;

Leave Dillsburg Thursday at 8 a m;

Arrive at East Berlin same day at 12 m.

3226 From Chambersburg, by Saint Thomas, Loudon, McConnellsburg, Harrisonville, Rays Hill, and Bloody Run, to Bedford, 56 miles and back, daily;

Leave Chambersburg daily at 5 p m;

Arrive at Bedford next day by 7 a m;

Leave Bedford daily at 8 a m;

Arrive at Chambersburg same day by 10 p m;

Proposals to end at Bloody Run, 8 miles less distance, are invited.

3227 From Chambersburg, by Marion, Green Castle, and State Line, to Hagerstown, Md., 21 miles and back, six times a week;

Leave Chambersburg daily, except Sunday, after arrival of Harrisburg mail—say at 12 m;

Arrive at Hagerstown same day by 5½ p m;

Leave Hagerstown daily, except Sunday, at 6½ a m;

Arrive at Chamber-burg same day by 12 m.

3228 From Chambersburg, by Keeter's Store, Upper Strasburg, Fannettsburg, Burnt Cabins, Shade Gap, Orbisonia, Shirleysburg, and Vineyard Mills, to Mount Union, 50 miles and back, three times a week;

Leave Chambersburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 a m;

Arrive at Mount Union same days by 11 p m;

Leave Mount Union Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m;

Arrive at Chambersburg same days by 11 p m.

3229 From Chambersburg, by Jackson Hall and Quincy, to Waynesboro'; 16 miles and back, twice a week;

Leave Chambersburg Monday and Friday at 2 p m;

Arrive at Waynesboro' same days by 8 p m;

Leave Waynesboro' Monday and Friday at 7 a m;

Arrive at Chambersburg same days by 1 p m;

Proposals for supplying New Guildford and Mont Alto, alternately with Jackson Hall, are invited.

3230 From McConnellsburg, by Webster's Mills, to Hancock, Md., 21 miles and back, once a week;

Leave McConnellsburg Tuesday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Hancock same day by 4 p m;

Leave Hancock Monday at 8 a m;

Arrive at McConnellsburg same day by 4 p m.

3231 From Mercersburg, by Upton, to Green Castle, 10 miles and back, six times a week;

Leave Mercersburg daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m;

Arrive at Green Castle same day by 7 a m;

Leave Green Castle daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;

Arrive at Mercersburg same day by 2 p m.

3232 From Mercersburg, by Sylvan, to Hancock, Md., 21 miles and back, once a week;

Leave Mercersburg Monday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Hancock same day by 5 p m;

Leave Hancock Tuesday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Mercersburg same day by 5 p m.

3233 From Harrisonville, by Dublin mills, to Orbisonia, 30 miles and back, once a week;

Leave Harrisonville Tuesday at 9 a m;

Arrive at Orbisonia same day by 6 p m;

Leave Orbisonia Monday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Harrisonville same day at 3 p m;

Proposals to end at Shade Gap in lieu of Orbisonia are invited.

3234 From Bloody Run, by Clearville, Robinson's, and Warfordsburg, to Hancock, Md., 32 miles and back, once a week;

Leave Bloody Run Saturday at 7 a m;

Arrive at Hancock same day at 5 p m;

Leave Hancock Friday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Bloody Run same day by 6 p m.

3235 From Williamsburg, by Yellow Springs and Water Street, to Spruce Creek, 13 miles and back, six times a week;

Leave Williamsburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m,

Arrive at Spruce Creek same day by 12 m;

Leave Spruce Creek daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;

Arrive at Williamsburg same day by 5 p m.

3236 From Fannettsburg, by Dry Run, Spring Run, Doylesburgh, Concord, Waterloo, Peru Mills, East Waterford, Honey Grove, McCulloch's mills, McCoysville, Pleasant View, Spruce Hill, Academia, Walnut, and Patterson, to Mifflintown, 62 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Fannettsburg Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Mifflintown next days by 5 p m;

Leave Mifflintown Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Fannettsburg next days at 5 p m;

Proposals for a third weekly trip are invited.

3237 From Orbisonia, by New Grenada and Speersville, to Ray's Hill, 33 miles and back, once a week;

Leave Orbisonia Wednesday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Ray's Hill same day at 6 p m;

Leave Ray's Hill Thursday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Orbisonia same day by 4 p m;

Proposals to commence at Shade Gap in lieu of Orbisonia are invited.

3238 From Burnt Cabin, by Fort Littleton, Maddensville, Three Springs, Cassville, Paradise Furnace, Coffee Run, James's Creek, and McConnelstown, to Huntingdon, 48 miles and back once a week;

Leave Burnt Cabin Tuesday at 1 p m;

Arrive at Huntingdon next day by 6 p m;

Leave Huntingdon Thursday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Burnt Cabin next day by 6 p m;

Proposals to end at James's Creek, 13 miles less distance, are invited.

3304 From Hollidaysburg and Spang's mills to Martinsburgh, 12 miles and back, six times a week;

Leave Hollidaysburgh daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;

Arrive at Martinsburgh same day by 3½ p m;

Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;

Arrive at Hollidaysburgh same day by 11½ a m.

3305 From Martinsburgh, by Clover, Stonerstown, Coal Mount, Broadtop, Speersville, and West Dublin, to Harrisonville, 37 miles and back, once a week;

Leave Martinsburgh Tuesday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Harrisonville same day by 7 p m;

Leave Harrisonville Wednesday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Martinsburgh same day by 7 p m.

3306 From Ebensburg, by Carrollton, to Newman's mills, 20 miles and back, three times a week;

Leave Ebensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Newman's mills same days by 4 p m;

Leave Newman's mills Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Ebensburg same days by 4 p m.

3307 From Ebensburg, by Loretto, Chess Springs, Saint Augustine, and Fallen Timber, to Smith's Mills, 32 miles and back, twice a week;

Leave Ebensburg Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Smith's mills same days by 6 p m;

Leaves Smith's Mills Wednesday and Saturday a 8 a m;

Arrive at Ebensburg same days by 6 p m.

3308 From Ebensburg, by Bethel Station, Strongstown, Indiana, Shelocta, Elderton, Blanket Hill, Kittanning, Worthington, and Coylesville, to Butler, 77½ miles and back, twice a week;

Leave Ebensburg Monday and Thursday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Butler next days at 4 p m;

Leave Butler Monday and Thursday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Ebensburg next days at 4 p m;

3309 From Blairsville, by Livermore, Tunnel, Saltsburg, Coal Port, Kiskiminitas, Apollo, and Leechburg, to Freeport, 43½ miles and back, once a week;

Leave Blairsville Friday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Freeport same day by 8 p m;

Leave Freeport Thursday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Blairsville same day at 8 p m;

Proposals for three-times-a-week, also for six times-a-week service to Saltsburg, are invited.

3310 From Blairsville, by Ebenezer, Clarksburg, Olivet, West Lebanon, and South Bend, to Elderton, 26½ miles and back, once a week;

Leave Blairsville Saturday at 7 a m;

Arrive at Elderton same day at 4 p m;

Leave Elderton Friday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Blairsville same day at 5 p m.

3311 From Greensburg, by New Alexandria, Saltsburg, Clarksburg, and Kent, to Indiana, 39 miles and back, three times a week;

Leave Greensburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m;

Arrive at Indiana same days by 7 p m;

Leave Indiana Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;

Arrive at Greensburg same days at 7 p m.

3312 From Greensburg, by Harvey's Five Points, to Salem X Roads, 10 miles and return, three times a week.

Leave Greensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;

Arrive at Salem X Roads same days at 12 m.

Leave Salem X Roads Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;

Arrive at Greensburg same days by 4 p m.

3313 From Greensburg by Harrison city, Manor Dale, and Murraysville, to Logan's Ferry, 28 miles and back twice a week:

Leave Greensburg Tuesday and Friday at 9 a m;

Arrive at Logan's Ferry same days by 5 p m:

Leave Logan's Ferry Thursday and Saturday a 7 a m:

Arrive at Greensburg same days at 3 p m:

3314 From Greensburg by Madison to West Newton, 16 miles and back once a week:

Leave Greensburg Thursday at 1 p m:

Arrive at West Newton same day by 6 p m:

Leave West Newton Thursday at 6 a m:

Arrive at Greensburg same day by 11 a m.

3315 From Selin's Grove, by Kratzerville, New Berlin and Barber's Mills, to Mifflinburg, 20 miles and back, once a week:

Leave Selin's Grove Thurday at 12 m:

Arrive at Mifflinburg same day by 5 p m:

Leave Mifflinburg Thursday at 6 a m:

Arrive at Selin's Grove same day by 11 a m:

3316 From Selin's Grove to Middleburg 10 miles and back once a week:

Leave Selin's Grove Saturday at 6 a m:

Arrive at Middleburg same day by 9 a m:

Leave Middleburg Saturday at 10 a m:

Arrive at Selin's Grove same day by 1 p m:

Proposals for twice a week service are invited.

3317 From Alaquippa by Hopewell, Pattonsville, Woodbery, Martinsburg, & Springfield Furnace, to Williamsburg, 45 miles & back, 3 times a week:

Leave Alaquippa Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 4 a m:

Arrive at Williamsburg same days by 7 p m:

Leave Williamsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 a m:

Arrive at Alaquipa same days by 7 p m:

3318 From Alaquippa, by Six-mile-run, Broad Top, Eagle Foundry, Todd, Cassville, and Calvin, to Mill creek, 43 miles and back, once a week:

Leave Alaquippa Friday at 5 a m:

Arrive at Mill creek same day by 7 p m:

Leave Mill creek Saturday at 5 a m:

Arrive at Alaquipa same day by 7 p m:

Proposals for three times a week service between Mill creek and Cassville are invited;

3319 From West Barre, by Masseysburg and Monroe furnace, to Pine Grove Mills, 11 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave West Barre Tuesday and Saturday at 4 p m:

Arrive at Pine Grove Mills same days by 7 p m:

Leave Pinegrove Mills Tuesday and Saturday 12 m:

Arive at West Barre same days by 3 p m.

3320 From Indiana by Blacklick, to Blairsville, 16 miles and back, six times a week.

Leave Indiana daily, except Sunday at 1 p m:

Arrive a Blairsville same day by 5 p m:

Leave Blairsvile daily except Sunday at 8 a m:

Arrive at Indiana same day at 12 m.

3321 From Indiana, by Home, Marchand, Punxutany and Cool Spring, to Brookvile, 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Indiana Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 1 p m;

Arrive at Brookville next days at 12 m:

Leave Brookvile Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Indiana next days at 11 a m:

3322 From Indiana by Penn Run, Mitchell's Mills, Newman's mills, Burnside, New Washington, Cush, Chest, Bower, and Crampian mills, to Curvinsvile 58 miles and back, once a week:

Leave Indiana Wednesday at 5 a m:

Arrive at Curwinsville next day 11½ a m:

Leave Curwinsville Thursday at 1 p m,

Arrive at Indiana next day at 8 p m.

Proposals for a second weekly trip are invited.

3323 From Indiana, by Brush Valley, to Armagh, 13 miles and back, once week.

Leave Indiana Saturday at 8 a m:

Arrive at Armagh same day at 12 m:

Leave Armagh Saturday at 2 p m:

Arrive at Indiana same day at 6 p m:

Proposals for a second weekly trip are invited.

3324 From Marchand to Newman's Mills, 29 miles and back once a week.

Leave Marchand Saturday at 11 a m:

Arrive at Newman's mills same day at 5 p m:

Leave Newman's mills Friday at 8 a m:

Arrive at Marchand same day at 2 p m:

Proposals to commence at Mahoning, instead of Marchand, will be considered.

3325 From Bedford, by Schellsburg, mount Worth, Buckstown, Stoystown, Jennerstown, Jenner's cross roads, Laughlintown, Ligonier, and Youngstown, to Latrobe, 59 miles and back, three times a week to Youngstown, and 6 times a week residue.

Leave Bedford monday, Wednesday and Friday, after arrival of Chambersburg mail, say at 7 a m:

Arrive at Youngstown same days at 10 p m, and at Latrobe daily, except Sunday, at 11 p m:

Leave Latrobe daily, except Sunday, at 9½ a m.

Arrive at Youngstown same day by 10½ a m, and at Bedford Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday by 5 a m:

Proposals for three additional weekly trips between Ligonier and Youngstown, are invited.

3326 From Bedford by St. Clairsville, Sarah, East Freedom, Newry and Duncansvile, to Holidaysburg, 33 miles and return, three times a week.

Leave Bedford moday, Wednesday, and Friday 6 a m,

Arrive at Hollidaysburg same days at 4 p m:

Leave Holidaysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10 a m:

Arrive at Bedford same da's at 8 p m:

Proposals for six times-a-week service may be submitted:

3327 From Bedford, by Cumberland Valley, to Cumberland, 30 miles and back, six times a week.

Leave Bedford, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m:

Arrive at Cumberland same days at 6 p m:

Leave Cumberland monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m:

Arrive at Bedford same days at 6 p m:

Proposals for six times a week service will be considered.

3328 From Stoystown, via Davidsville to Johnstown, 19 miles and return, six times a week.

Leave Stoystown daily, except Sunday, at 3 p m;

Arrive at Johnstown same day at 7½ p m:

Leave Johnstown *daily*, except Sunday, at 5 a m:

Arrive at Stoystowon same day at 9½ p m:

3329 From Ligonier, via Hilview, to West Fairfield, 11 miles and return, once a *week*.

Leave Ligonier Saturday at 8 a m:

Arrive at west Fairfield same day at 11 a m:

Leave West Fairfield Saturday at 1 p m:

Arrive at Ligonier same day at 4 p m:

Proposals for a second *weekly* trip are invited.

3330 From Ligonier, via Stahlstown, to Donegal, 15 miles and return, once a week.

Leave Ligonier Friday at 8 a m.

Arrive at Donegal same day at 12 m:

Leave Donegal Friday at 1 p m:

Arrive at Ligonier same day at 5 p m.

Proposals for a second *weekly* trip are invited.

3331 From Cumberland Md. via Barralville, Wellersburg, Penna., Wittenburg, Berlin, Somerset, Lavansville, Bakersville, Jones' mills, Donegal, Laurelville, and mount Pleasant, to Greensburg, 71 miles and return, six times a *week*.

Leave Cumberland daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m,

Arrive at Greensburg same day at 7 p m:

Leave Greensburg daily, except Sunday on arrival of the mail from Pittsburg, say at 9 a m.

Arrive at Cumberland same day at 9 p m.

Proposals for three-times-a-week service only will be considered.

3332 From Berlin, by Meyer's mills, Summit mils, and *Elklick* to Grantsvile, 26 miles and return, twice a week

Leave Berlin Monday and Thursday at 10 a m:

Arrive at Grantsville same da's at 6 p m:

Leave Crantsville Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m:

Arrive at Berlin same da's at 4 p m.

3333 From Berlin, via Shanksville, Shade Furnace, and Scalp Level, to Johnstown, 37 miles and return, once a week.

Leave Berlin Thursday, at 7 a m:

Arrive at Johnstown same day at 8 p m:

Leave Johnstown Friday at 7 a m:

Arrive at Berlin same day at 8 p m:

3334 From Somerset, by Benford's store, to Stoystown, 10 miles and return, six times a *week*.

Leave Somerset daily, except Sunday, at 12 m.

Arrive at Stoystown same day at 2¾ p m.

Leave Stoystown daily, except Sunday, at 9¾ a m.

Arrive at Somerset same day at ½ p m.

3335 From Somerset, via Sipesville, Jenner's X Roads, Forwardstown, and Bemis creek, to Johnstown, 30 miles and return, three times a *week*.

Leave Somerset Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m.

Arrive at Johnstown same da's at 7½ p m:

Leave Johnstown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 5 a m.

Arrive at Somerset same da's at 11 a m.

3336 From Somerset, via Stony Creek, West End, Dry Ridge, and Mann's Choice, to Bedford, 38 miles and return, three times a *week*.

Leave Somerset, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m:

Arrive at Bedford same da's at 6 p m.

Leave Bedford monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m.

Arrive at Somerset same day at 6 p m.

3337 From Somerset, by Gephart's New Lexington, Turkey Foot, and Harnedsville, to Addison, 26 miles and return, once a *week*.

Leave Somerset Wednesday at 8 a m.

Arrive at Addison same day at 5 p m.

Leave Addison, Thursday at 7 a m

Arrive at Somerset same day at 4 p m.

3338 From Mount Pleasant, via Pennsville, Connellsville, and Woodvale, to Uniontown, 21 miles and return, six times a *week*.

Leave Mount Pleasant daily, except Sunday, on arrival of mail from Cainesburg—say 10½ a m.

Arrive at Uniontown same day at 3 p m.

Leave Uniontown daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m.

Arrive at Mount Pleasant same day at 9 a m.

3339 From Connellsville, by Elm, New Lexington, Gebhart's, to Berlin, 38 miles and return, once a *week*.

Leave Connellsville Saturday at 6 a m.

Arrive at Berlin same day at 7 p m.

Leave Berlin Friday at 6 a m.

Arrive at Connellsville same day at 7 p m.

3340 From Washington, via Clokey, Dunningville, Gingerhill, Monongahela city, Cambie's, West Newton, Mendon, and McKean's Old Stand, to Mt. Pleasant, 46 miles and return, daily.

Leave Washington daily at 8 a m.

Arrive at Mount Pleasant same day at 6 p m:

Leave Mount Pleasant daily on arrival of the mail from Greensburg—say at 10½ a m.

Arrive at Washington same day at 8 p m.

3441 From Washington, by Buffalo, West Middletown, Independence, and Fowler's, to Welsburg, Va. 25 miles and return, three times a week.

Leave Washington Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m:

Arrive at Wellersburg same days at 12 m;

Leave Wellsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Washington same days by 12 m.

Proposals for six times a week service are invited.

3342 From Washington, by Chertier's, cross creek village, Eldersville, and Cherryhill to Steubenville, Ohio, 29 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Washington Thursday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Steubenville same day by 5 p m.

Leave Steubenville Friday at 6 a m.

Arrive at Washington same day at 3 p m.

3343 From Washington, by Van Buren, Prosperity, and Lindley's Mills, to Waynsburg, 23 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Washington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m.

Arrive at Waynesburg same days at 12 m.

Leave Waynesburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m.

Arrive at Washington same days by 12 m.

Proposals for six times a week service are invited.

3344 From Washington by Locust Hill, Hickory, Cherry Valley, Burgetstown, Florence, Frankfort Springs, Poe, Kendall, Hookstown, and Georgetown, to Smith's Ferry, 41 miles and return, twice a week.

Leave Washington Monday and Thursday at 6 a m.

Arrive at Smith's Ferry same days by 7 p m.

Leave Smith's Ferry Tuesday at 1 p m, and Friday at 6 a m.

Arrive at Washington Wednesday by 2 a m, and Friday by 7 p m.

3345 From Washington to Taylorstown, 9 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Washington Wednesday and Saturday, at 3½ p m.

Arrive at Taylorstown same days at 5½ p m.

Leave Taylorstown Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m.

Arrive at Washington same days at 3 p m.

3346 From Smith's Ferry, by Ohioville and Black Hawk, to Darlington, 12½ miles, and back, once a week.

Leave Smith's Ferry Wednesday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Darlington same day at 12 m.

Leave Darlington Wednesday at 1 p m;

Arrive at Smith Ferry same day at 5 p m.

3347 From McKean's Old Stand, by New Stanton, Watt's mills, Madison and Fulton, to Tinker's Run, 22 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave McKean's Old Stand Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Tinker's Run same days by 12 m.

Leave Tinker Run Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m.

Arrive at McKean's Old Stand same days at 8 p m.

3348 From West Middletown, by Patterson's Mills, Cross Creek Village, Eldersville, Burgettstown, and Clinton, to Seventy-Six, 38 miles and back, once a week.

Leave West Middletown Monday at 6 a m.

Arrive at Seventy-Six same day at 6 p m;

Leave Seventy-Six Tuesday at 6 a m;

Arrive at West Middletown same day by 6 p m.

3349 From Sparta, by Lindley's Mills and Amity, to Ten Mile, 14 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Sparta Thursday at 8 a m;

Arrive at Ten Mile same day by 12 m.

Leave Ten Mile Thursday at 2 p m;

Arrive at Sparta same day by 6 p m;

3350 From Brownsville, by Fredericktown, Millsboro, Clarksville, and Jefferson, to Waynesburg, 28 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Brownsville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m;

Arrive at Waynesburg same days at 6½ p m;

Leave Waynesburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;

Arrive at Brownsville same days at 3½ p m.

3351 From Brownsville, by Red Stone, Perryopolis, Flatwoods, East Liberty, and Upper Middletown, to Uniontown, 25 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Brownsville Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m;

Arrive at Uniontown same days by 3 p m;

Leave Uniontown Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a m;

Arrive at Brownsville same days by 3 p m.

3352 From Brownsville, by Merritstown and New Salem, to Uniontown, 10 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Brownsville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 p m;

Arrive at Uniontown same days at 7 p m;

Leave Uniontown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5½ a m;

Arrive at Brownsville same days at 8½ a m;

3353 From Brownsville, by Carmichael's Willow Tree, Davistown, Mount Morris, Pentress, Va., Backsville, and Wadestown, to Burton, 56 miles and back, once a week.

Bidders will propose a schedule of departures and arrivals.

Proposals to commence at Willow Tree, 17 miles less distance, are invited.

See list annexed of postmasters in Pennsylvania who are authorized to certify to the sufficiency of guarantors.

FORM OF PROPOSAL *where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder.*

I, ———, of ———, county of ——— State of ———, propose to convey the mail from July 1, 1856, to June 30, 1860, on route No ———. from ——— to ———, agreeably to the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated January 10, 1856, and by the following mode of conveyance, viz:

for the annual sum of ——— dollars.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service, and also after careful examination of the instructions and requirements attached to the advertisement.

Dated

(Signed)

Form of a Guarantee.

The undersigned, residing at ———, State of ———, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. ——— be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the 1st day of July, 1856, or as soon thereafter as may be, enter into the required obligation to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

This we do understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors under the 27th section of the act of Congress of July 2, 1836.

(Signed by two guarantors.)

Dated

Form of Certificate.

The undersigned, postmaster of ———, State of ———, certifies, *under his oath of office*, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

Dated (Signed.)

The sufficiency of guarantors on proposals may be certified by a judge of a court of record, and by postmasters at the following offices, and *no others:*

In the State of PENNSYLVANIA, postmasters of offices at the court-house or county seat of each county; and at Addison, Albion, Alexandria, Altoona, Annville, Aarchbald, Archspring, Athens, Beaver Meadows, Berlin, Berwick, Bethlehem, Birdsboro, Blairsville, Bloomsburgh, Blossburg, Brady's Bend, Branchdale, Bristol Brownsville, Buchanan, Cannonsburg, Canton, Carbondale, Carlisle Springs, Catasauqua, Catawissa, Chester, Clarion, Clark, Coatesville, Cochransville, Columbia, Conneautville, Connellsville, Conshohocken, Cookstown, Cresson, Darby, Doughlassville, Downingtown, Duncannon, Duncansville, Dunmore, Dushore, East Smithfield, Ebensburg, Edinborough, Elizabethtown, Enon Valley, Ercildown, Fallston, Florence, Fountain Spring, Franklin, Freedom, Freemansburg, Gap, German-town, Girard, Glen Riddle, Great Bend, Green Castle, Hamburgh, Hanover, Harford, Hartstown, Hawley, Hazleton, Hemlock, Hogestown, Holmesburg, Honesdale, Hyde Park, Indiana, Jeansville, Jersey Shore, Johnstown, Jonestown, Kingston, Landisburgh, Latrobe, Lewisburgh, Liberty, Ligonier, Litiz, Liverpool, McConnellsburg, Mc-Keesport, McVeyton, Marietta, Mauch Chunk, Mechanisburg, Mercersburgh, Myerstown, Middleport, Middletown, Milesburg, Millford, Millerstown, Milton, Minersville, Monongahela City, Morrisville, Mount Pleasant, Muncy, Nazareth, New Brighton, New Castle, New Holland, New Hope, New London, New-Millford, New Mount Pleasant, Newport, Newtown, Newville, New Washington, New Wilmington, Newton Hamilton, North East, Northumberland, Oxford, Paradise, Parkersburg, Penningtonville, Perkiomen Bridge, Phillipsburgh, Phœnixville, Pine Grove, Pittston Ferry, Port Clinton, Port Kennedy, Port Richmond, Portsmouth, Pottstown, Pottsville, Providence, Quakertown, Safe Harbor, St. Clair, Saltsburg, Schellsburg, Schuylkill Haven, Scranton, Selms Grove, Shamokin, Shannonsville, Sharon, Shippensburg, Sheremanstown, Shirleysburgh, Silver Creek, Slate Hill, Slatington, Slippery Rock, Spruce Creek, Strasburg, Strattonville, Stroudsburg, Summit, Susquehanna Depot, Tamaqua, Tarentum, Temperanceville, Tioga, Treemont, Troy, Tunk Hancock, Tuscarora, Tyrone, Waterford, Waverly, Waynesborough, West Greenville, West Middletown, West Springfield, West Haven, Wilkins, Williamsburg, Womelsdorf, Wrightsville, Wyoming, Yardleville, York Sulphur Springs, Youngville, Zelienople, Dunkirk and Buffalo, N. York, Wheeling, Va., Wellsville, O.

INSTRUCTIONS,

Containing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts, to the extent the department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails; but on rail-road and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is sufficient for an exchange of the mail bags.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3 On railroad and steamboat lines, British and Canada mails, when offered, are to be conveyed without additional pay; also, the route agents of the department, for whose exclusive use, while travelling with the mails, a commodious car, or apartment in the centre of a car, properly lighted, warmed, and furnished, and adapted to the convenient assortment and due security of the mails, is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

Railroad and steamboat companies are required to take the mail from, and deliver it into, the post offices at the commencement and end of their routes, and to and from all offices not more than eighty rods from a station or landing. Proposals may be submitted for the performance of all the side service—that is, for offices over eighty rods from a station or landing.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind, or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of post-masters, or the affidavits of other creditable persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car, or steamboat, on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may ann contract for repeated failures to run agree to contract; for violating the Post Office la or disobeying the instructions of the department for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a *pro rato* increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals, and make them conform in all cases to connexions with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. He may also order an increase of speed, allowing, within the restrictions of the law a *pro rata* increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract by giving prompt notice to the department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, in whole or in part, at *pro rata* decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests do not require the same, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

9. Payments will be made for the service by collections from, or drafts on, postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. *Bidders must inform themselves on this point*, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of roads, hills, streams, &c. and all toll bridges, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such grounds, can be considered; nor for bridges destroyed, or other obstructions, increasing distance, occurring during the contract term. Offices established after the advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be supplied with extra pay if the distance be not increased.

11. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mails with any person who shall have entered into, or proposed to enter into, any combination to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever, or to do, or not to do, any thing whatever, in order to induce any other person or persons not to bid for a mail contract.

12. A bid received after time, or without the guarantee required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal, reasonable in amount.

13. Bidders should, in all cases, first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, *separately*, for different service: and if the *regular* bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

14. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

15. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is, his usual post office address) and those of each member of a firm where a company offers, sho'd be distinctly stated: also, the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than horseback be intended. The words "with due celerity, certainty, and security," inserted to indicate the mode of conveyance, will constitute a "*star bid.*" When a "star bid" is intended no specific conveyance must be named.

16. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed form of proposal furnished by the department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

No altered bid can be considered, and no bid once submitted can be withdrawn.

Each bid must be guarantied by two responsible persons. General guarantees cannot be admitted.

17. The bid should be sealed; superscribed "mail Proposals, State of ———" addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General," Contract Office, and sent by *mail*, not by or to an agent, and Postmasters will not enclose Proposals, (or letters of any kind) in their quarterly returns.

18. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the department by or before the first of July, 1856, but the service must be commenced on the mail day next after that date, whether the contracts be executed or not. No proposition for transfers will be considered until the contracts are executed in due form and received at the department; and then no transfers will be allowed unless good and sufficient reasons therefor are given, to be determined by the department.

19. Postmasters at offices on or near railroads, but more than eighty rods from a station, will, immediately after the 10th of April next, report their exact distance from the nearest station, and how they are otherwise supplied with the mail, to enable the Postmaster General to direct a mail messenger supply from the first of July next.

20. Section 18 of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1846, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be let, "in every case, to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarrntees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation." Under this law a new description of bids has been received. It does not specify a mode of conveyance, but engages to take the entire mail each trip with celerity, certainty, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are styled, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the department, "*star bids,*" and they will be construed as providing for the conveyance of the entire mail, *however large, and whatever may be the mode necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty, and security."*

In all cases where the lowest grade of service is believed to be sufficient, the lowest bid will be accepted, if duly guarantied, in preference to a "star" or specified bid.

When the lowest bid is not a "star" bid, and specifies either *no* mode or an *inadequate* mode of conveyance, it will not be accepted, but set aside for a specific bid proposing the necessary service.

When the bid does not specify a mode of conveyance, also when it proposes to carry "ac-

(Concluded on Fourth Page.)

cording to the advertisement," but without such specification, it will be considered as a proposal for horseback service.

21. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that, on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them. (See 27th section of the act of July 2, 1836.)

22. The contracts will be substantially in the forms heretofore used in this department, except in the respects particularly mentioned in these instructions.

24. Present contractors, and persons known at the department, must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster at one of the places before named, or a Judge of a court of record.

James Campbell.
Postmaster General.

Feb. 15, 1856.—10w.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

DICKINSON'S CORN-SHELLER.

I have purchased the patent right for Bedford County, of Dickinson's Patent Corn-Sheller, and I am prepared to furnish every Farmer with this very useful and convenient machine. It comes very highly recommended both at Pittsburg and New York. It is not necessary for me to detail its merits. I want every body to see the Machine, as it carries with it its own recommendations. Its price brings it within the reach of every man, being $10, when delivered at my house.

JOHN HAFER.

Reference is made to the following Persons.

D. C. Long, G. B. Wisgarver, Jacob Zimmers, Jacob Bowser, Jacob Donkle, John Alstadt, Samuel Imler, Phillip Zimmers, Daniel Fetter, John Fiester, Jacob Yount, Wm. Keefle, Asa Silvers, S. Vondersmith, Job Mann, John Alsip.

Jan. 25, 1856.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

The subscriber has for rent, on reasonable terms, four brick dwelling houses, all in good repair, handsomely located, and well finished. Possession given on the 1st of April next.

N. LYONS.

Bedford, Dec. 28, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
G. H. SPANG.

June 2, 1854.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS.
CUMBERLAND, MD.

JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.

This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.

THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.

It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietors to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will will be crowned with success.

There is attached to said hotel an excellent stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drovers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A careful hostler in attendance at all times.

☞A porter in attendance at the cars, &c.

☞Rates of boarding 25 cts. per meal.—Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

Sept. 21, 1855.

The Wonder of the Age!—Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. COMSTOCK, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J-Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New. Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph Nicholl, No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford: A. Bunn, Schellsburg: John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill: V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas Abrahrm Sparks, late of West Providence township, Bedford county, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, all of which was disposed of by a former writ of partition, except the following, which has not been appraised, to wit:

A tract of land containing fifty-eight acres and one hundred perches, adjoining lands of George Householder, Esq. lands in the name of Benjamin Martin and others.

One other Tract of Land containing 40 acres, adjoining lands in the name of Francis Gibbs, Robert Morris, and James Rees, both tracts situate in East Providence township, Bedford county.

Leaving the following named heirs and legal representatives, to wit:

Sarah Sparks, a sister residing in Bedford county: Hannah, a sister intermarried with Solomon Hollar, residing in Bedford county; Jos. Sparks, a brother residing in Bureau county, Illinois: Jonas Sparks a brother residing in Rock Island county, Illinois; Mary, a sister, the widow of Baltzer Morgart, deceased, residing in Bedford county; Delilah, a sister, intermarried with Uriah Hughes, residing in Bedford county: Rachel, a sister, intermarried with Moses Kennard, residing in Athens county, Ohio; Solomon Sparks, a brother, (petitioner) residing in Bedford county; and the issue of John, a deceased brother, to wit:

Sarah Sparks, residing in Rock Island county, Illinois, and Rachel Sparks, Uriah H. Sparks, Delilah Sparks, William Sparks, Jonas Sparks, and John Sparks, all residing in Bedford county; and all being minors: all of whom except Sarah, have for their guardian, William States.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises on Monday the 14th day of April next, when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

March 14, 1856.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas Nathan Tredwell, late of Harrison Township, now Juniatta, Bedford county, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land containing four hundred and eight acres and allowrnce, situate in Juniata Township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Metzgar, Michael Riddlemosers heirs, in right of David Carson and others.

Leaving the following heirs, to wit:

John Tredwell and James Tredwell, both residing in Bedford county: Harriet Tredwell, whose interest petitioners purchased, residing in Bedford county; William Tredwell, residing in Somerset county: Mary, intermarried with Abvy Boylan, residing in Bedford county, all of whom, except petitioners, have sold their interest in the Real Estate of said decedent, hereinafter described, to John Tredwell aforesaid, and Mulford Tredwell, who died leaving issue six children, to wit:

Nathan, Sophia intermarried with F. B. Hill, John, Andrew, Mary, and Phoebe, all residing so far as petitioners can learn, outside of the limits of Bedford county.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or Valuation on the premises on Friday the 18th day of April next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

March 14, 1856.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas John Blair, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford county, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of land containing seven hundred and seventy-five acres or thereabouts, bounded by lands of Thomas Growden, John Defibaugh, Philip Hardinger's Devisees, Moses Dicken, Thomas Leasure and others.

Leaving a widow, Mary Blair, and issue seven children, to wit:

William Blair, petitioner, Archibald Blair and John Blair, residing in Bedford county, Pa. Elijah P. Blair, residing in Lee county, Iowa, Charity, intermarried with Nathan Bortz, residing in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, James Blair residing in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and Mary intermarried with Nathan Perdew, residing in Lee county, Iowa.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises on Wednesday, the 16th day of April next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

March 14, 1856.

Land Warrants!

Wanted, within thirty days, a number of Land Warrants, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

WM. P. SCHELL.

March 14, 1856.

STRAY.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in St. Clair Township, about the last of October, 1855, a Stray Heifer, black all over. Left ear cropped—supposed to be about three years old this spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

SAMUEL ARTHURS.

March 14, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL *ESTATE in Bedford Township.*

BY Order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell, by public outcry, on the premises, in Bedford Township, on Friday, 18th of April next, the undivided half part of the following described valuable mountain timber land:

No. 1—120 acres adjoining Henry Barley, Jacob Dibert, and others.

No. 2—Four contiguous tracts of 50 acres each, (200 acres in all) adjoining Joseph Barley, Samuel Reighard, and George Bowser.

No. 3—Two contiguous tracts of 50 acres each, (100 acres in all) adjoining Joseph Barley, John Schnably, and others.

Terms one third in hand on the confirmation of sale, at May court, the balance in equal payments on the 12th of April, 1857, and 1858, without interest, to be secured by judgment notes.

DANIEL BARLEY,
Guardian of the minor children
of David Barley, late of South Woodbury
Township deceased.

March 7, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
1700 ACRES
OF VALUABLE BROAD TOP COAL
and Iron Ore Land
AND One HUNDRED
TOWN LOTS
IN THE TOWN OF COALMONT.

A Public Auction

Will be held at Coalmont, Huntingdon County, on the Huntingdon and Broad-Top Rail-Road, on

Wednesday, the 16th of April

next, when and where the following Lands will be sold:

LANDS IN TOD AND HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

One hundred choice building Lots in the town of Coalmont, each 60 by 150 feet.

A valuable tract of Coal Land, situate on the Forks of Sharp's Run, adjoining Coalmont, containing about 350 acres, more or less. It is composed of five surveys, part of Benjamin Pen, Nathan Lavering, J. S. Stenart, Evans & Hamilton, Evans, Hamilton and Anderson. It has five coal openings. It is the first coal land reached by the rail-road, and is only 27 miles from the Pennsylvania Rail Road at Huntingdon.

A Tract of Coal Land situate on Trough Creek and Sharp's Run, near Broadtop city, adjoining lands of Jesse Cook, John McCanles, and Broadtop Improvement Company, known as the "Roads Tract," containing about 104 acres, more or less.

A Tract of Coal Land, situate on Trough Creek, adjoining lands of Broadtop Improvement Company, E. L. Anderson. Houc's heirs and others, known as the Shoemaker Tract, containing 471 acres, with allowance.

This tract can be mined on the eastern slope of Broadtop.

LANDS IN BROADTOP TP. BEDFORD CO.

A tract of coal and Ore Land, situate on 6 mile Run, near rail-road, adjoining lands of Curfman's heirs, Asa Duvall, Thomas J. Horton, and Septimus Foster, known as the "Josiah Horton Tract," containing about 107 acres, more or less.

A tract of coal and iron ore land, surveyed to E. Foster and W. P. Schell, situate on Sandy Run, about three miles from Hopewell, adjoining lands of John N. Lane's heirs, Richard D. Wood, and John Devereux, containing 289 acres with allowance.

A small tract of coal land, near the above tract, adjoining lands of Samuel Pleasants and Jacob Smith, containing about 13 acres.

LANDS IN WELLS TP., FULTON CO,

A tract of coal and ore land, in name of William Gray, on Rays Hill, adjoining lands of the Broadtop Improvement Company, and James Patton, containing 55 acres.

A tract of ore and timber land, in the name of Abraham Wright, adjoining the above tract, partly on Rays Hill, and partly in Ground Hog Valley, about 5 miles from Hopewell, containing 246 acres.

All the above tracts of coal land are supposed to contain the famous "Cork Vein."

They will be sold according to net measurement. For more particular information apply to Levi Evans Esq., Coalmont, Wm. Foster, Broadtop, and Thomas W. Horton, Esq. Hopewell.

The subscriber will be at Coalmont for two days previous to the day of sale, and will exhibit a connected draft of the whole Broadtop coal field, and seperate drafts of the several tracts offered for sale.

All tracts and lots remaining unsold (if any) on the day of sale, will be offered at private sale on the day following.

☞Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

☞The passenger train leaves Huntingdon for Coalmont daily, at 8 a. m. & 2 p. m.—Returning at 12 m. and 4 p. m.

Wm. P. Schell.

March 14, 1856.

☞The Globe, Huntingdon; Standard, Hollidaysburg; Echo, Johnstown; Valley Spirit, Chambersburg; Democrat, McConnellsburg; and Ledger and Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia, will each publish three times, and send bills to advertiser at Bedford.

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.

The subscribers offers for sale a

FARM AND MILL

situate in Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, adjoining the borough of Ligonier, containing

160 acres

of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation, all under fence, and has a sufficient quantity of timber on it for the use of the place.

The mill is a good merchant mill, just new, having two run of Burrs and one pair of country stones, with all necessary Bolts, Smut Machines, and Screens all in good condition.

ALSO,

One other Farm and Mill

four miles west of the borough of Ligonier, containing 75 acres, nearly all cleared. A large portion is meadow. The mill is a neat country mill with one run of Burrs, and one pair of Laurel Hill Stones, two Bolts, and two Smut Machines and Screens.

The mill is nearly new and in good order.

ALSO,

Another Farm and Wool Factory

four miles east of Ligonier, containing one hundred and thirty acres. A good portion of this Farm is cleared. The Factory is well supplied with machinery, of good quality, calculated to make almost every kind of goods.

There is another good seat on this place suitable for a Tannery. It is at the base of Laurell Hill, where bark can be had low. Eight hundred acres of mountain land will be sold with it if desirable.

ALSO,

ONE OTHER FARM

containing one hundred acres, lying four miles north of Ligonier, 70 acres cleared, 10 of which is meadow, having a log house and Barn thereon. The land is of a good quality.

☞All the above property will be sold low, and on reasonable terms. If not sold before the first of April, they will be rented for one or more years to suit Tenants.

☞For further information address the subscriber at Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa.

John M'Farland.

March 14, 1856—3t.

NEW WHOLESALE
DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,

No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,

Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

☞All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or rail-read stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 14, 1856—1y.

Dwelling House for Rent.

The subscriber offers for rent that large and comfortable Brick Dwelling, on Main-street, nearly opposite the office of the Bedford Gazette. It has all the necessary out-buildings, and is every way desirable for a private residence. Possession given on the 1st of April.

G. W. ANDERSON.

March 14, 1856.

Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Lands.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes, passed the 15th March, 1815, and the supplements thereto, passed the 13th of March, 1817, and the 25th day of March, 1836, and the 9th day of March, 1846, the Treasurer of the County of Bedford, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned, that unless the County, State, School and Road taxes, due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford County, are paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes and costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on the SECOND MONDAY 9th DAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the arrearages of Taxes due and the costs accrued thereon, and said sale will be continued from day to day, until all are disposed of.

DAVID OVER,
Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office,
Bedford, March 28, 1556.

Bedford Township.

Acres and Perches.		Warrantees or owners.	Amount of Taxes.
383¾		Jacob Funk,	$ 1 16
10		Alexander Boyd,	1 20
		Broadtop Township.	
245		Joshua Edwards,	1 17
100		William Edwards,	1 17
30		John Grove,	16
365		William Gray,	1 52
499		Charles Richards,	1 41
292		Peter Keagrice,	2 02
100		Mordeca Wheeler,	75
97		Abraham Kerns,	24
47		Wm. T. Daugherty,	1 26
16		William Figard,	12
300		Barclay & Foster,	60
189		Francis Moan,	2 10
325	112	William Ward,	1 95
400		Jacob Myers,	2 50
400		Robert Sharp,	2 50
344		Benjamin Price,	1 20
431		Abraham Henry,	1 20
396	129	James Razon,	1 20
50		Wm. T. Daugherty,	28
400		James Patton,	1 20
160		Josiah Dungan,	24
399		William Bunn,	1 20
431		Montgomery Thomas,	72
372		Samuel L. Tobias,	1 36
433		Margaret Montgomery,	1 56
36		James Conley,	1 95
400		Philip Murray,	2 56
		Colerain Township.	
422¾		Philip Diehl,	1 24
406		Christian Diehl,	1 20
439		David Hessner,	1 32
424		William Scott,	1 28
399		John Smith,	1 20
30		Balser Dull,	36
600		Samuel Williams,	2 25
50		Philip Diehl,	48
100		John Hartleroad,	96
35½		John Steckman,	48
		Cumberland Valley Township.	
354	128	Robert Levis,	84
399	115	William Levis,	1 20
419	108	John Levis,	1 28
444	16	John Piper,	1 32
393	112	George Davis,	88
364		Steele Sample,	1 08
		Harrison Township.	
362	52	William Piper,	48
104½		Jno. Garretson & And. Sheets,	34
250		John Metzgar,	2 67
400		John Metzgar,	4 34
		Hopewell Township.	
400		John Keibel,	5 00
213		Joseph Lancaster,	60
99		Richard Clark,	28
7		E. Puderbaugh, (widow,)	1 48
209		Israel Moans,	2 59
227		Zachariah Moans,	2 83
250		Timothy Moans,	6 25
212		Robert Shaw,	1 24
200		William Nicholas,	48
400		Henry Beck,	5 00
28		George Wishart,	40
		Londonderry Township.	
395		Daniel Green,	1 20
442		John Sample,	1 32
457		Robert Sample,	1 36
444		Joseph Sample,	1 32
220		James Shaw,	1 24
401½		John King,	60
400		F. Abbott,	1 20
399		Thomas McCall.	1 80
350		Samuel M. Barclay,	1 80
400		Mulford Treadwell,	1 80
200		Samuel M. Barclay,	60
		Liberty Township.	
400		Edward Alberti,	1 44
43		Wm. T. Daugherty,	24
60		Abel Putt,	70
86		George Thompson,	36
479		James Laughead,	1 44
380½		Daniel Montgomery,	1 32
403		William Montgomery,	88
401		Margaret Montgomery,	88
		Monroe Township.	
164		Jacob A. Wink,	48
185		Sansom Wink,	48
50		James Means,	16
55		Daniel Means,	12
499		John Treves,	3 09
45		Elizabeth Swartzwelder,	8
7		Hugh Wilson,	32
		Napier Township.	
150		John O'Neal,	4 80
200		Job Mann,	2 50
		East Providence Township.	
421		George Deweese,	1 80
40		Elisha Barton,	26
40		Aaron Barton,	12
60		Charles McLaughlin,	20
400		George Hess,	72
100		Jacob Ritchey,	36
400		William Long,	1 99
400		William Cavin,	1 60
431¼		John Crosby,	1 64
		Providence Township.	
37		Solomon Williams,	40
447		Hannah Alberti,	1 80
202		Nicholas Hammond,	1 20
301		Lemuel Gustine,	1 52
		West Providence Township.	
110		Ezikiel King,	24
		St. Clair Township.	
4 Lots		Jacob Ink's heirs,	48
100		John Stiffler,	1 20
		Southampton Township	
239		Joseph Cooper,	1 32
404		Daniel Huff,	1 20
340		Jacob Herring,	1 04
100		Michael Hevener,	1 02
401½		John Kerr,	1 20
200		James Riggs,	60
339		Stephen Reed,	1 00
439		Willim Reed,	1 04
488		James Reed,	1 20
435¾		Cornelius Cooper,	1 20
100		George F. Alberti,	36
465½		William Bell,	1 20
136		Isaac Hunter,	2 08
		Union Township.	
400		John Swaggart,	96
400		Leonard Swaggart,	3 60
266		Alexander Gardner,	2 16
116		William Smith,	1 04
43		Samuel Burket,	52
116		John Shee,	88
100		James Johnston,	88
50		Frederick Snyder,	28
315		Jeremiah Jackson,	2 52
411½		Jacob Swaggart,	2 48
440		William Pierson,	2 64
440		Ebenezer Branham,	3 96
120		Conrad Imler,	72
200		Christley Bowser,	1 80
100		George Laib,	60
100		Jacob Burket,	1 20
150		Peter Shoenberger,	88
400		John Still,	5 00
396		Adam Black,	2 28
200		Marcus Irvine,	1 20
322		Michael Shimer,	4 41
400		Michael Shimer,	5 00
439		Griffith Evans,	2 64
403¾		Phillip Stine,	2 44
439		Wilson Hunt,	2 64
438½		Alexander Scott,	2 60
127		Peter Shoenberger,	3 16
124		Peter Shoenberger,	2 68
40		Peter Shoenberger,	24
		South Woodberry Township.	
474		William Montgomery,	3 32
212		Robert Shaw,	1 24
440		Peter Shaw,	2 64
51	106	Martin Loy,	32
249		Martin Loy,	1 20
54	100	John S. Hetrick,	32
		Woodberry Township.	
496		Robert George,	5 85
416		John George,	5 85
421		Alexander Boyd,	5 85
403¼		Alexander Montgomery,	5 85
432		Hannah Montgomery,	5 85
346		William Montgomery,	5 85
194		Daniel or Paul Wertz,	1 51
100		Henry Swoop,	2 88
		Middle Woodberry Township.	
10		Martin Hysong,	56
40		John Watt,	1 80
117		Daniel Montgomery,	7 44
180		Daniel Montgomery,	2 40
400		Margaret Montgomery,	29 55
100		Andrew Baker,	1 29
20		Andrew Bosler,	84
2		Philip Croft,	42
10		Adam Souder,	63
Lot No. 72		Jacob Strock,	63
Lot No. 74		Jacob Strock,	1 59

Jos. W. Tate,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Andrew Rice, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SOLOMON RICE, Executor.

March 7, 1856.

John Moorhead,
(Successor to King & Moorhead)
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Lard, Lard Oil, Flaxseed Oil, White Lead, Pig Lead, window Glass, Glassware, Iron and Nails, Star and Tallow Candles, Variegated and Rosin Soap, and Pittsburg manufactures generally. No. 27, Woodstreet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Particular attention given to the sale of Pig Metal and Blooms, and liberal advances made thereon. Feb. 15, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

June 1, 1854.
THOMAS KING,
JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

June 9, 1854.
THOMAS KING,
JOHN KING.

H. NICODEMUS,
Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,
BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

NOTICE!

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Burns & Snively, was dissolved on the 20th Feb. last, by mutual consent. The books of the Schellsburg store will be in the hands of A. J. Snively for collection and settlement up to the 28th March, inst. and the Buckstown books in the hands of James Burns, Jr. up to same period for settlement and collection, where all persons indebted to said firm will call ank settle up their accounts without delay. The business will hereafter be conducted in Schellsburg by A. J. Snively, and in Buckstown, Somerset county, by James Burns, Jr. where they invite their old customers and the public in general to give them a call and examine their stock of goods, as we are determined to sell low for cash or country produce.

JAS. BURNS, Jr.
A. J. SNIVELY.

March 7, 1856.—3m.*

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,
CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

* * They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

Shoe Store.

A. B. Cramer & Co have just received a very large stock of Boots and Shoes suitable for fall and Winter—part styles as follows:

Mens' Superior Waxed Doubled Sole Boots
Mens' " City made Calf do
Mens' " Heavy Kip-Lined do
Youth's " Waxed Doubled Sole do
Youth's " Kip " " do
Boys' " Kip " " do
Boys' " Calf " " do
Womens' " Doubled Sole Kip Bootees
Womens' " " fine Calf and Seal do
Womens' " fine Goat Morocco do
Women's " Parodi Bootees—very handsome.
Girls Morocco, Kip and Calfskin Bootees
Children Shoes of every style and Price.

Doubled sole Gaiters—Gum Shoes &c., in fact Boots and Shoes to suit every purchaser.—If you want a pair of Boots or Shoes please give us a call and you shall be suited in price and quality.

☞Exchange Store is the place to buy Boots and Shoes!

Oct. 12, 1855.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership in the Carriage-making, and Black-Smithing business, under the name and firm of WEISEL & Co. We will endeavour by promptness, attention, and the character of our work, to merit and obtain a fair share of custom.—Our stand is the one heretofore occupied by Weisel & Foster, immediately East of town.

WM. WEISEL.
MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN WEISEL.

Jan. 18, 1856.

Drugs and Books.
DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles.* We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines,* Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books,* Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,
Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.